1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2	FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
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5	AES Sparrows Point LNG, LLC and Docket No. PF06-22-000
6	Mid-Atlantic Express, LLC
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9	Sparrows Point Project
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11	Harford Community College
12	Chesapeake Center
13	401 Thomas Run Road
14	Bel Air, Maryland
15	
16	Wednesday, June 7, 2006
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18	The scoping meeting, pursuant to notice, convened at
19	7:15 p.m., before a Staff Panel:
20	JOANNE WACHHOLDER, Environmental Project Manager,
21	Federal Energy Regulatory
22	Commission
23	
24	RICHARD YUILL, Ph.D., AMEC Paragon
25	

1	Introduction	
2	Joanne Wachholder, FERC	4
3	LIST OF SPEAKERS	
4	Dr. Kay Brawley	11
5	Michael Hiob	13
6	Del. Joanne S. Parrott	13
7	Del. Rick Impallaria	17
8	Valerie McDonough (Del. McDonough)	20
9	Tony Paszkiewicz	21
10	DeLane Lewis	22
11	Linda Heilman	24
12	Eric Heilman	29
13	Diane Tobin	31
14	Roxanne Lynch	33
15	Russell Donnelly	35
16	Donna Ichniowski	35
17	Bill Windley	44
18	Frank Holden	50
19	Ann Helton	56
20	Val Twanmoh	57
21	Jesse Bane	62
22	Mary Jo Kovic	64
23	Dr. Barry Bodt	65
24	Ruth Ann Young	69
25	Pamela May	70

1	LIST OF SPEAKERS	
2	Dwayne May	72
3	Dave Conover	76
4	Marcy Sherry	79
5	Harold Spurgeon	79
6	Ron Henry	86
7	Lisa Murdock	89
8	Stephanie Stone	91
9	Stan Koller	93
10	Edward Toppi	94
11	Del. Joanne S. Parrott	96
12	Mary Sweeney	97
13	Janet Warner	97
14	Luis Conopaki	99
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

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MS. WACHHOLDER: Good evening. I'd like to get started now. First off, I'd like to thank you all for coming tonight. My name is Joanne Wachholder, I'm the Environmental Project Manager from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or FERC for short. Seated with me here tonight is Richard Yuill from AMEC. He's representing the FERC environmental contractor. In addition at the back table we have Laura Turner, from FERC; and Bob Honig from AMEC. The purpose of tonight's meeting is to provide each of you with an opportunity to give us your environmental comments on the proposed Sparrows Point LNG

each of you with an opportunity to give us your environmental comments on the proposed Sparrows Point LNG project and to tell us exactly what environmental, safety, and security issues you think we should address in our analysis of the project.

Before we describe our review process, I will provide a brief overview of the project. AES Sparrows Point proposes to construct an onshore LNG import and storage terminal on the West shore of Sparrows Point south of Dundalk, Maryland. The facility would consist of a 500 foot marine finger pier access trestle and unloading platform, supporting two unloading berths, a turning basin, an entrance channel, and three 160,000 cubic meter net capacity full containment LNG storage tanks.

1	Also as a part of the project, Mid-Atlantic
2	Express proposes to construct an 87-mile long, 28-inch
3	diameter natural gas send-out pipeline extending north from
1	the terminal to local interconnects with the BG&E pipeline
5	system, and to interconnects with existing pipelines of
5	Transco, Tetco, and Columbia Gas Transmission near Eagle,
7	Pennsylvania.

I will briefly describe the FERC process. I'd like to clarify that the Sparrows Point proposal was not conceived by and is not promoted by FERC. FERC reviews applications for the import of natural gas, and Sparrows Point is in the process of preparing an application to submit to FERC. The Sparrows Point project is currently in our prefiling process; so a formal application has not yet been filed with FERC.

One thing I would like to stress about the prefiling process is that, as a permitting processing agency, FERC has no ability to stop an applicant from deciding to file an application. We do however, by regulation, review all applications for minimum filing requirements that must be addressed in order for FERC to accept and begin processing an application.

Once that application is submitted, our obligation is to review that application and prepare an analysis of the environmental impacts. Other federal and

1	state agencies have permitting and review responsibilities
2	associated with the project, and we are coordinating our
3	review with them. Some of these agencies include the U.S.
4	Coast Guard, the Army Corps of Engineers, Fish & Wildlife
5	Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, and the U.S.
6	Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of

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Transportation.

The FERC staff's environmental and engineering analysis will result in the generation of an Environmental Impact Statement or EIS. FERC is the lead federal agency tasked with preparing the EIS. An EIS contains an analysis of impacts to resources.

With that said, we request that your comments tonight focus on the potential effects of the project. Specifically, we are here to ask for your help in identifying potential impacts to both the human and natural environment. We have already received several comment letters addressing such issues as: potential impacts of LNG ship traffic on other Chesapeake Bay and Patapsco River users; safety and security concerns at nearby communities; potential impacts of dredging contaminated sediments on water quality and estuarine fishery resources, and impacts from the construction of pipelines through congested easements, to name a few.

Even though we are still in the preliminary

1 review stages, we already know that we will be working closely with the U.S. Coast Guard in regard to the safety and security of vessel traffic. And also, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will provide their expertise in review of any proposed dredging activities and impacts to wetlands and water bodies.

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In our Notice of Intent, issued on May 16, we requested your comments and assigned a deadline of June 16. We will, take comments throughout the review process of the project beyond that date. However, we ask that you provide comments as soon as possible in order to give us time to analyze and research the issues.

A speakers list is located at the back table, and we will use that list to identify individuals wishing to provide verbal comments on the Sparrows Point Project. In addition to verbal comments provided tonight, we will also accept your written comments. Many people have already submitted written comments to the FERC docket. If you have comments but don't wish to speak tonight, you may provide written comments on the comment forms at the back table. You may drop those off with us or mail them at a later date.

It is very important, however, that any comments you send include our internal docket number for the project, which is PF06-22, which is also written on the forms, on the back.

1	I would like to mention that the Commission
2	strongly encourages electronic filing of written comments.
3	The instructions are in the Notice or can be located at our
4	website, which is www.FERC.gov, under the eFiling link.
5	In addition, we offer a free service called
6	eSubscription, which allows you to keep track of all formal
7	issuances and submittals for specific projects.
8	If you register with eSubscription, you will
9	automatically be notified by e-mail of these filings, and
10	you will be provided links to access the documents. You can
11	register for this service at our website under the
12	eSubscription link. There are also some forms at the sign-
13	in desk that provide the web address and instructions as
14	well.
15	We consider the prefiling process to be, among
16	other things, an extension of our scoping process. The
17	scoping process is a learning process, it is where we
18	educate ourselves about the project and the potential
19	issues. During this process we are gathering information
20	and we are using a number of different sources for that
21	information.
22	The four general sources that we are using right
23	now are: Information provided by the applicant; input from
24	other agencies; our own field work and research of different

issues; and information from the public.

Once we gather the information during the scoping process, and an application is filed, we will analyze it and prepare a draft Environmental Impact Statement or draft EIS that will be distributed for comments.

There are two general ways that you can get a copy of the draft EIS. First of all, the Notice of Intent that we sent out has an attachment on the back of it that you can fill out and mail back to FERC. Secondly, you can add your name to the mailing list form at the table where you came in. Please print your name and address and we will add you to the mailing list.

If you don't do one of these things, we won't be able to send you a copy of the draft EIS. In either event, please indicate whether you would like a CD-ROM copy or a paper copy of the draft EIS.

After the draft EIS is issued, there's a 45-day public comment period. During that period we will normally have another public meeting similar in format to this one. We will probably come back here to the same facility, if it is available, and ask you to comment on the information provided in the draft EIS.

At the end of the 45-day comment period, we begin organizing all the information gathered to date and preparing the final EIS. The EIS does not make a final decision the project, however. It's prepared to advise the

Commission and to disclose to the public the environmental impact of constructing and operating the proposed project.

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When it is finished, the Commissioners at FERC will consider the environmental information from the EIS, along with non-environmental issues such as engineering, markets and rates, in making its decision to approve or deny the project.

If the Commission does vote to approve the project, FERC environmental staff will monitor the project through construction and restoration, performing onsite inspections, to ensure environmental compliance with the conditions of the FERC certificate.

At this time we will begin taking comments. As your name is read, I would like you to come up to the podium and state your name for the record. All of your comments will be transcribed and put into the public record for the project. Because your comments are being transcribed, please only speak when you're at the microphone in order for us to accurately record your concerns.

In your comments, I ask that you try to be as specific as possible with your environmental or safety and security concerns. The meeting is currently scheduled to conclude around 10 p.m., so we have more than two and a half hours and about 30 speakers. In the interest of allowing as many speakers as possible, it might be nice if you could

keep your sometimes brief, preferably around five minutes. 2 If your comments have been previously stated by another 3 speaker, you may also allow additional time for other 4 speakers by simply stating that you endorse the comments provided by a previous speaker. 5 Thank you for your consideration. Now we'll 6 7 start with the names. PUBLIC SPEAKERS 8 9 DR. YUILL: Okay, I'll generally give a couple names at a time so the next speaker will know that they're 10 11 up next. We'd like to start off with Dr. Kay Brawley, and 12 next will be Michael G. Hiob. 13 DR. BRAWLEY: Hello, I'm Kay Brawley, State 14 15 Legislative Director for the Chesapeake Bay Yacht Clubs This is a body that represents interests of Association. 16 the Chesapeake Bay, environmental interests and legislative 17 18 interests from New Jersey to Norfolk, Virginia. 19 I am here tonight on behalf of CBYCA and the 20 Board of Directors, which have actively been addressing the issues of LNG transfer sites for several years. We have 21 22 faced the problems at Cove Point in the Chesapeake, Logan

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2.5 We have several officers and state legislative

Delaware, and now Sparrows Point.

Township in New Jersey, Port Richmond in Pennsylvania on the

directors representing the five states that cover the

Chesapeake. We're all well-informed and have given public

testimony in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and more recently in

the House and Senate in Maryland. We have been working with

local legislators and public officials to help curtail plans

pushed by agencies and businesses which would have a

Most importantly, a societal impact plan is
required in Europe, but not here in the United States. I
urge everyone here to advocate for such a study; that's a
societal impact study. It will prove that LNG does not and
should not be allowed in areas of concentrated population or

transportation pathways.

negative impact on the safety of our local residents.

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Our organization, as well as several of our partners, have written papers on the subject. I urge you to read the four page attachment. I will not go into that tonight since I have only five minutes. It contains additional information on our position on LNG in populated areas.

We're very familiar with all the issues facing the public safety, environmental with LNG facilities. There are many technical problems with landside operations of conversion plants that have yet to be addressed. I would be delighted to share these components with you.

Please keep me in e-mail pertaining to this

- subject, and on a personal level, I live in the area, next
- door in Cecil County, and my daughter is moving here to
- Bowley Rock residence in two weeks, and she'll be going to
- 4 settlement on her new house, and it concerned me when I saw
- 5 the alternative route over there.
- Thank you very much.
- 7 (Applause)
- 8 DR. YUILL: Thank you. Will you be submitting
- 9 the four page attachment to us?
- DR. BRAWLEY: Yes.
- DR. YUILL: Okay, thank you.
- 12 Michael G. Hiob.
- MR. HIOB: I'm Michael Hiob on the Aberdeen City
- 14 Council, and I'm here representing the Mayor and the Council
- of Aberdeen as well as the citizens of Aberdeen. And I'll
- be real brief; just here for general information, gather
- what I can, take it back to the Council and Mayor, and the
- 18 citizens in relation to them. I don't have any specific
- 19 concerns at this point in time. Thank you.
- 20 I'll make comments and mail them in.
- DR. YUILL: Thank you very much.
- 22 Delegate Joanne S. Parrott. And then Rick
- 23 Impallaria.
- MS. PARROTT: Hi. Good evening. I want to thank
- you for holding this hearing, and I certainly hope that you

listen very carefully to every word that the citizens of
Harford County have to relate to you.

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This is about children, families, volunteer fire companies, EMS personnel, and our police officers. And when you take a look at the maps, entering Harford County, the Equestrian Center, which is a highly used area off of the Route 1 bypass will be affected. And then it's interesting, when you get up towards the Fallston area, Fallston High School, Fallston Middle School, and the Fallston Volunteer Fire Company themselves, all three will be able to -- as one of the mothers just said to me, be able to spit on this line. And there are representatives here from the PTA, so they will give you facts about the schools.

And then it goes up towards 23 and Rock State

Park, and also a part of that park is the 4-H camp, which is

operated all year; and it will meander either aside of or

very closely to Deer Creek, which is one of three major

rivers in Harford County; and one of my questions that I

need answered is the mileage adjacent to Deer Creek and the

number of times it's proposed to go under Deer Creek.

You need to realize also that Deer Creek is very important to Harford County; it is a designated watershed, and the State of Maryland has put many grant dollars into preserving that area. You continue north and you get up to the village of Dublin at the crossroads where the market is,

1	and right near there is the Darlington Volunteer Fire
2	Company substation. A mile from there, as we continue
3	north, is the historic, designated historic village of
4	Berkeley Springs; and approximately one mile from the route
5	is a very historic site known as the Hosanna School, which
6	is the first African-American elementary school in Harford
7	County. And then you continue north into the Village of
8	Darlington, and you have the Darlington Volunteer Company
9	there.
10	And the reason I'm mentioning the location of
11	these fire companies being so close to these lines, it has

And the reason I'm mentioning the location of these fire companies being so close to these lines, it has been said that if there is a vapor cloud leak, and if ignited it will burn back to the source of the spill.

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Here in Harford County we have our emergency headquarters in Hickory, and they are a very top organization, recognized throughout the State of Maryland for their activity in planning for potential events. But how do they plan for this event? Because it's near several firehouses; and in turn they will be called, as will I'm sure all the volunteer fire companies in Harford County, and I might note to the audience and to you that our volunteers in the State of Maryland are required to be trained professionally, the same courses as the professional firefighters.

And so this is a security issue; our fire

companies have been burdened with the efforts of terrorist activities since the September 11th event. And so they've had that to contend with. And then they'll have to contend with all the security possibilities with this pipeline and with an emergency event which is going to really put a stress on our volunteer fire companies.

I want you to know that Harford County has been a wonderful place to live for our citizens, and we have one of the most outstanding agricultural land preservation programs in the United States, ranking probably in the top three or five, back and forth. Up in the northern part where the line will be, we have many horse farms where they breed thoroughbreds; one has had a winner in the Preakness.

So I want you to know that I am opposed to AES putting this pipeline through Harford County, and I know that their plan, in trying to suppress the community, is to try to take an existing right-of-way, which I think is of course rather creative on their part. But you need to know that the citizens in Harford County are very active and very concerned about the environmental impact, the safety impact, the security impact, and the environmental impact that such an entity would have on this great County. So I thank you for allowing me to speak.

DR. YUILL: Thank you very much.

25 (Applause)

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1	DR. YUILL: Just one distinction before the next
2	speaker; make sure the people understand the LNG, liquefied
3	natural gas, is at the terminal. That liquefied natural gas
1	is gasified at the terminal. So the pipeline that we're
5	speaking about is natural gas in a pipeline, just like any
5	other natural gas pipeline that exists like the Columbia Gas
7	line.

So just to make that distinction; it's not LNG going through the pipeline, it's gas, it's natural gas.

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DEL. IMPALLARIA: Hello, I'm State Delegate
Impallaria. I represent the 7th Legislative District, which
is both Baltimore and Harford County, and along with my
colleagues, Delegate Jennings and Delegate McDonough and
Senator Harris, we have all taken a position on this issue;
that we are opposed to the proposed pipeline and plant down
at Sparrows Point for numerous reasons.

I'm on the Economic Matters Committee and probably understand more than a lot of people would about the gas plan. I have been down to Cove Point and toured the LNG plant down there. It's more secluded and definitely a wider part of the Bay, a safer area.

And up in the Baltimore Harbor, chances are that this plant will damage the economic growth of the Sparrows Point area, which is really going through a change and a renaissance for the future; and it's very important that we

consider the future on what's going to happen.

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Also, many businesses on Middle River which I also represent, have a definite need for small boats to be able to get in and out of the harbor; and when you have Coast Guard vessels out there with small arms on them, forcing them out into the deeper, more dangerous water, it will cut down on the opportunities for people to be able to travel from different parts of the Bay into the Inner Harbor, which is definitely a downfall to the businesses that require them to be able to travel there.

And of course the fact that this is going to be traveling through the 7th District all the way up to the Fallston High School where my children attend school, and will be a disruption on these families and these lives. It just doesn't seem like the wisest place to put a plant. Of course it's very important that we do have energy, but it's very important that we don't allow decisions to look over the bigger picture; and there's many changes that are coming to Harford County with the BRAC, and with the growth of the Inner Harbor and the growth of the Harford County area, that this will have a great effect on.

There's major changes going on I-95 right now to widen lanes and of course this pipeline is going to run right up 95 and cause even more traffic problems than we're having right now. So as we're trying to alleviate one

- problem, this will add a new problem on top of that; so
  maybe the truth of the matter -- our money, our taxpayers
  money that's going to be spent on these projects, will maybe
  in the long run be wasted because of this ongoing
- 5 construction for this new pipeline.

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So I agree with what my colleague said, Delegate Parrot; she also sits on the committee with me. She has toured the plant, she has a deep understanding of the need for energy, but she also has the deep understanding for the need of her community, as I do.

So I believe it's important that we make it clear that as long as we're in office that the 7th District will oppose this, and we'll do all we can -- we supported Senator Stone in Annapolis last year, and Delegate Minnick with their legislation to have further studies on this, and I think it is needed and I believe in the long run what we will see is that a safer location that isn't close to populations, doesn't have to travel through heavy, dense populations with this pipeline and upset the already -- programs that have been put in place such as BRAC will be a much wiser decision for not only the company but for the community that ends up not getting it and the community that may actually need this for future growth; but it's obvious that this area does not need it for future growth.

So I thank you very much for coming, and I'm glad

1	to see so many of my friends here tonight who you normally
2	wouldn't see together on one issue, when it's nice to see so
3	many people come together from different points of view to
4	say "this isn't right for us here." Thank you.
5	(Applause)
6	DR. YUILL: Valerie McDonough.
7	DEL. McDONOUGH: Hi. I'm Valerie McDonough, I'm
8	speaking for my husband and Delegate Jennings, who cannot be
9	here today because we got late notice of this meeting, and
10	they have prior commitments, and I have a letter from them.
11	It says:
12	Dear Friends, Neighbors and Constituents:
13	We are writing this letter to inform you of our
14	opposition to the liquefied natural gas LNG
15	pipeline project. Your delegates have been in
16	opposition to this proposal since it first
17	revealed months ago, for numerous reasons
18	including the potential damage to our Chesapeake
19	Bay and danger to our communities located near
20	the natural gas receiving facility in Sparrows
21	Point.
22	Please contact our office at 410-841-3334 or call
23	Delegate Pat McDonough personally at 410-238-0025
24	for any assistance related to this matter.

Thank you.

1 DR. YUILL: Thank you very much. 2 (Applause) 3 DR. YUILL: Tony Paszkiewicz. 4 MR. PASZKIEWICZ: My name is Tony Paszkiewicz. I'm a Fallston resident. My wife and I own a piece of 5 6 property that, according to your maps over there, physically the way that pipe is going to go through our property. 7 believe it's going to render the property useless. 8 9 got bigger concerns. I've been a licensed private pilot for about 25 10 11 For the people in this gathering here that I don't understand, there is a little airport called Baybridge 12 13 Airport, literally three-quarters of a mile as the crow flies from the Bay Bridge. 14 15 This airport is only three-quarters of a mile from Bay Bridge Airport. My concern would be, anybody could 16 throw a boat load of explosives in an airplane, take off, 17 18 and literally in 30 to 45 seconds be over the Bay Bridge. 19 Except what would probably happen, it could happen, is as the ship is passing under the bridge, fly into the ship and 20 create God knows what disaster. 21 22 Now for people on the Bridge, we're endangering hundreds of lives. If you're talking about stopping the 23 24 traffic on the Bridge, it could still destroy the Bay

Bridge, which would create who knows how many other problems

- with transportation, people with jobs -- it would just have a detrimental impact on all the citizens of the State.
- According to the Sun paper, this project was
  going to create 50 permanent jobs. Look, you open a couple
  of WaWas, it's going to create more jobs than that.

## 6 (Laughter)

The other concern is also, you're talking about, this is going to create property tax revenue. Well, what about all the revenue for all the properties that are going to go down in value. There are going to be thousands of properties along this pipeline. All their property base is going to go down, and I just see it being a negative situation for the State of Maryland. And I want to thank everybody here for coming.

## (Applause)

DR. YUILL: Looks like DeLane Lewis, and then followed by Linda Heilman.

MS. LEWIS: Hello, my name is DeLane Lewis. I'm a Fallston resident, and I'm also the President of the Fallston Middle School PTA. So I'm here to tell you that we object strongly to this pipeline as it passes through our high school, middle school campus; the two schools share a campus. And on the campus of those two schools, we have over 2,500 students, faculty and staff who are there on a daily basis.

Additionally on this campus, our middle school is landlocked; there is only one road in and out that is shared by the middle school and high school. In the event of an emergency, getting emergency vehicles in and evacuating people out would be a serious issue.

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I'm also very concerned about the level of rescue, fire, volunteer services that we have in the County that would be available to respond to any kind of serious accident.

I also have to say that I think there was reference to using already-existing easements and right-of-way for much of this route. And I find this very anti-American, that you can go on somebody's property without really any notice, dig it up, put something in the ground, without having asked their permission. So I have a real problem with the whole way this project is going.

I have serious environmental concerns reference our Bay. Harford County shares this Bay, cosign also, and I think it's an issue for everyone who's ever done anything of enjoyment on the Bay. I think the dredging that will have to happen for these monstrous tankers that have to come in will create its own environmental problems separate from what might happen if there actually an incident with the tanker or a spill that would happen in moving the liquefied natural gas from one container to another.

1	I think the terrorist concerns are legitimate,
2	and they apply not only at the regasification plant and the
3	tankers, but at anywhere along the pipeline. And so I think
4	our middle school - high school is very, in a dangerous
5	situation, and the pipeline passes relatively close to the
6	school. I certainly think it's a target, and it could be a
7	potential target.
8	I also want to say that I'm very disturbed at the
9	complete lack of information that's been gotten out to
10	residents about this matter. This is not a new matter. I
11	know that the application has not been filed yet, but
12	obviously it's been floating around for a while. Our
13	politicians referenced knowing about it, and while I
14	appreciate their coming forward and speaking out against it
15	at this time, they would have been better served by
16	informing their public so that we could have organized
17	better to fight it. And I'm opposed to it. Thank you.
18	(Applause)
19	DR. YUILL: Linda Heilman and Eric Heilman.
20	MS. HEILMAN: My name is Linda Heilman. I do not
21	consider myself as any kind of activist or member of any
22	official committee. I'm a resident of Fallston in Harford
23	County in the State of Maryland. I am speaking from that
24	point of view. I've already submitted written comments to
25	FERC. These are additional items that have come to mind

- 1 since attending the meetings and the tours.
- I got the opportunity in the last couple of
- 3 months to see the process unfold for a project of this
- 4 nature and scope, a project which is assumed to be a good
- 5 idea and legal in every way unless it is proven otherwise.
- 6 We are here to help inform FERC and place on the record why
- 7 this is neither a good idea for this area nor we believe it
- 8 is neither legal.
- I have been to all three of the FERC meetings in
- 10 the last three evenings relating to this proposed project,
- 11 but have withheld my comments until tonight when I can voice
- them in front of my neighbors. However, I will be
- addressing issues germane to all the residents affected by
- 14 the proposed LNG plant and the delivery pipeline.
- Addressing the LNG plant, you have been provided
- with thousands of pages of EIS-related information by the
- 17 Greater Dundalk Alliance. I believe that once those pages
- 18 are studied, you will concur that the legal and
- 19 socioeconomic issues they address are truthful and support
- their stand that this project must not go forward.
- Our Chesapeake Bay, beloved by one and all, is
- too precious a resource to squander on mere financial gain
- for a few. This is the lifeblood of our entire area,
- 24 already suffering from the effects of years of misuse and
- 25 mistreatment. This State and the residents of it have

poured millions of dollars and millions of hours of hard
work into improving the water quality. To dredge 4.2 to 4.5
million cubic yards of the settled waste will cause
irreparable harm to the entire district.

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Digging to a depth of 50 feet will disturb over 100 years of accumulated toxins. There is no technology to dredge the bottom without causing stirring of particulate matter into the surrounding water. Currents then will take these toxins into the Bay itself. There will be a great increase in the dead zones of the Bay, and the Patapsco Basin, adversely affecting fishing and crabbing industries of the area. The large tankers entering the Bay on a daily basis will interrupt voting traffic, both for the individuals and commercial interests as well. These have all been addressed by others; I do concur with everything else.

You have been informed of the security concerns of the post-9/11 world; I do not need to rehash those. I agree that this proposal is a homeland security risk in the first degree.

As to the proposed security that would be needed, the question comes to mind who will be required to pay for it, since our state has recently been cut its federal funding for homeland security by \$33 million. I would suggest that AES and Midland Express for the pipeline would

- 1 have to pay for it rather than the taxpayers.
- The residents of Turner Station and Greater
- 3 Dundalk have far surpassed the saturation point for being
- 4 dumped on by toxic chemicals and carcinogens. They do not
- 5 deserve any more danger and damage in their lives. This
- 6 plant is far too dangerous for such a densely populated
- 7 metropolitan area.
- If we can prove that the plant itself is not a
- 9 good idea, maybe the pipeline doesn't need to be proven a
- 10 bad idea for Maryland and Pennsylvania, but it is not a good
- 11 idea.
- 12 We've already covered the schools that are
- located in the area. While I was on the tour of the
- 14 proposed pipeline route for the lower half, I also noticed
- that there was an elementary school where the pipeline would
- 16 be going within feet of a complete elementary school on a
- highly congested, existing right-of-way. I have great
- 18 concerns, not only for my children and the children of our
- 19 community, but for the children along the entire route.
- The proposed pipeline will go through a number of
- local, state and county parks, interrupting their use.
- There is no way to truly restore the appearance of parkland.
- Our county is experiencing an enormous growth trend, with no
- 24 end in site. This causes our parkland to be doubly precious
- for recreation and health.

I was able to accompany the FERC committee on the proposed pipeline route from Sparrows Point to Fallston. I shared the beauty of Gunpowder State Park and the ugliness that results from clear-cutting through the forest. It would break my heart to see us scar the land again through my sanctuary.

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Many residents have issues with anxiety. I am one of them. I deal with it every day of my life. Putting this huge pipeline with its inherent risks just behind my house will no doubt increase my anxiety to an unacceptable level. I moved here because it was safe. There is no measuring stick to analyze the mental state of residents, but this will decrease mental health of residents along the proposed route, including myself.

There's also a proposed extension of the Ma and Pa Trail along the route that I do not believe has been considered that coincides with a number of areas where the pipeline is to go. That Ma and Pa Trail is again an integral part of Harford County's existing and proposed recreational opportunities.

To address the corporation proposing this project, AES does not have a wonderful safety record; the opposite is true. They are being sued in a number of cases around the world for mismanagement and liability. They have been less than candid with releasing information about this

- 1 project, rather than the reverse is true.
- 2 AES has had their public information meetings,
- which were not well-publicized. I as a homeowner abutting
- 4 the proposed pipeline, was not notified. They tried to tell
- 5 me that it was because possibly I wasn't on the tax rolls
- 6 they requested for Harford County. Well, Harford County
- finds me just find to send me my tax bill.
- 8 (Laughter)
- 9 Am I to be treated as a less-than affected party
- 10 because my property only abuts the proposed line? If there
- 11 were a leak, I would be affected more than the actual
- landowner, because she currently lives in another area of
- Brookhill Farms. My family and neighbors would encounter
- 14 the danger first. However, that does not mean that I am not
- 15 an affected party.
- I have more to say, but I'm going to get
- 17 emotional. I do not believe that this is the right thing
- 18 for Harford County or for any of the residents along the
- 19 line. Thank you.
- 20 (Applause)
- DR. YUILL: Eric Heilman followed by Diane Tobin.
- 22 MR. HEILMAN: Hello, my name is Eric Heilman.
- 23 I'll try to keep this one short in lieu of my wife taking a
- 24 little bit longer.
- What I'd like to say has to do with density, and

- 1 it's an inconsistency I've seen; that is, population
- density. My wife just mentioned that an elementary school
- is almost on top of the pipeline. I live behind the
- 4 gentleman who talked first -- property where it's going to
- 5 go across and behind the Fallston High School.
- The reason why that we have a jog, I understand,
- away from an existing larger BG&E right-of-way to a smaller,
- 8 15-foot right-of-way -- that's 15, not 50 -- seems to be
- 9 because of a density problem in population, where they're
- 10 going through along the main route.
- 11 If they're willing to not cause a density problem
- next to an elementary school, what makes them need to have
- or have a density problem in a relatively spread-out
- 14 community with a larger than 50-foot easement? So I see
- that as being a problem.
- 16 But in keeping with population density, I do work
- 17 on Aberdeen Proving Ground. We're due to have 7500 new
- 18 families here in the next five years, guaranteed. That will
- 19 cause an unprecedented growth in this area, a spurt that
- 20 will cause perhaps new building, perhaps expansion on
- 21 existing properties that may cause a problem in where
- they're putting the pipeline.
- 23 And finally, on a personal note, it riles me that
- indeed we are a pass-through; we gain no tangible benefit
- from this pipeline whatsoever economically, a couple jobs.

- But more or less we have natural gas, a wonderful power
- supply running right by us, and we get to smell it, look at
- 3 the right-of-way, and have no use of it.
- 4 So I rise in opposition to this pipeline.
- 5 (Applause)
- DR. YUILL: Diane Tobin and Roxanne Lynch.
- 7 MS. TOBIN: Good evening. My name is Diane
- 8 Tobin, I'm a Fallston resident, and I'm here to speak in
- 9 opposition of this pipeline. I actually just found out
- 10 about this, I think about last week, which is the first
- 11 thing that causes me a great deal of concern. I found out
- through the PTA at the middle school.
- I have two children who attend, one will be
- 14 attending the middle school next year, the other one is
- currently attending the middle school; and you really need
- 16 to get an idea of what we're talking about when we talk
- 17 about the Fallston Middle and High School, because these are
- 18 two very large schools with very large campuses, and Ms.
- 19 Lewis told you that there are about 2500 people.
- One thing no one has mentioned is that within
- 21 very close proximity to the middle school and the high
- 22 school is also an elementary school. Youths Benefit
- 23 Elementary School in Fallston is literally right down the
- road, right down Mountain Road. There are about, over a
- thousand people -- there's three buildings, they are about

950 students, maybe; and with faculty and staff you're
talking about over a thousand young elementary school aged
children who would also be affected by this, should
something unthinkable occur.

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I'm also concerned because I'm very familiar with the area. It's a very residential area; I've lived here for going on 15 years. I've seen a lot of development, a lot of growth in the past 15 years. But one thing that no one has mentioned so far is that all of the homes in the Fallston area, all of the homes on the affected route, are dependent on well water. And I would be concerned about the well water, any seepage, any disruption that the building of this pipeline would cause on the drinking water that the families and the children at the school depend on.

And this is a community that has recently been rocked by having MTBE found in well water in some of the residents in the area, and to bring a pipeline through an area that's dependent on well water to drink, it just is unfathomable that anyone would even consider that.

When we talk about the schools, you have to remember that not only are the schools used by children and staff during the day, but the direct fields, the fields there are used on the weekends, constantly. They're constantly in use. And so you can think, "Well, maybe if it doesn't happen during school hours it would be okay." But

- the fields are baseball fields, soccer fields, lacrosse
  fields, there's a track that's constantly in use in the
  evenings and on the weekends by members of the community.
- 4 So this would have a long-last impact on everyone 5 who lives in the community. And as the gentlemen just said, 6 we get no benefit from it; we're a pass-through. We're a 7 pass-through. We're facing all of the dangers, all of the 8 environmental dangers, all of the danger to our children, 9 all of the possibilities of having something happen and 10 something bad happen, but we're getting no benefits from it at all. 11
  - When you sit down and you think about this and you think about the area; and I looked at the whole map to see the entire area that this pipeline's going through, it really just makes absolutely no sense at all that someone would propose this. It flies in the face of everything that is common sense.
    - I'm in opposition to it, everyone I talked to is in opposition to it. I'm going to urge you not to allow this to happen to our community. Thank you.
- 21 (Applause)

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- DR. YUILL: Roxanne Lynch, and then followed by
  Russell Donnelly.
- MS. LYNCH: Good evening. My name is Roxanne Lynch, and I'm the Director of Government and Community

- Relations for Harford County, and I am here representing
  Harford County Executive David R. Craig.
- Mr. Craig would like me to let the Federal Energy
  Regulatory Commission know publicly that he is opposed to
  this project. He has grave concerns about the merits of
  this project going through Harford County.

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I won't belabor any of the points that have been brought up, because Delegate Parrott did such a wonderful job voicing the same concerns the County Executive has, as well as going into great detail. I did want to bring up a couple things that are key to his issues.

The economic benefits of the project to Harford County have been overstated and misrepresented to the citizens by AES. County residents rightfully should be concerned about the limits a right-of-way may place on their future property values. Harford County is blessed with wonderful volunteer fire and EMS community, and has a very limited paid EMS staff. An incident with the pipeline would place the entire county at jeopardy if large contingents of volunteers had to be pulled in across other jurisdictions.

Environmental concerns must be carefully monitored. Harford County and Deer Creek Watershed are home to many endangered and watched species of plants, small animals, and amphibians. And if an evaluation became necessary, it should be noted that many of the Fallston

- communities are built on roads with limited access to leave the area.
- Thank you very much for listening.
- 4 (Applause)
- DR. YUILL: Russell Donnelly, followed by Donna
- 6 Ichniowski.
- 7 MR. DONNELLY: Honored officers, my name is
- 8 Russell Donnelly, I'm here representing the LNG opposition
- 9 team, of which I'm the environmental coordinator. After
- 10 taking a tour the other day, I have several comments
- 11 further.
- 12 First, there is a structure, it's an historic
- 13 site, Fort Carroll, which is in the Patapsco River about
- three-quarters of a mile from the proposed LNG project. On
- this Fort Carroll, NOAA has instilled and funded -- helped
- 16 fund with Maryland state funds, too, in excess of
- 17 \$100 million -- Project 64, which is an oyster culture and
- 18 restoration program for the Bay's oysters. We feel that if
- there's dredging at all in this area that that project and
- all that funding will be lost. This is used to teach kids
- and many groups of the process of oysters and how to
- revitalize the Bay's food.
- Next, after going on the tour conducted by FERC,
- 24 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and AES, I took note
- of the handed-out maps and overlays, and I wish to state for

the record that there are 43 water crossings, including Back 1 2 River, two branches of the Gunpowder, and also the 3 Susquehanna River. Nine wetlands, DNR wetlands, and six 4 zones of the critical area this pipeline transverses or crosses. And also 13 DNR-sensitive species areas, and one 5 6 historical site, Old Jerusalem Mills, located in Kingsville. 7 And also approximately 1700 properties between here and 8 Eagle, Pennsylvania. 9 I called the DNR Division of State Parks headquarters at Old Jerusalem Mill, and they quoted that 10 11 there are thousands of people -- I specifically asked for the two branches that were being transversed or crossed --12 13 and they stated that there are thousands of people that visit this park on a monthly basis, more in the peak 14 15 seasons, and that they also host state learning programs at the Old Jerusalem Mill, which is a registered historical 16 site at Kingsville. 17 18 Once again, we do not need this project. -- it's more concerns and problematic than it is beneficial 19 to the State of Maryland. 20 21 (Applause) 22 DR. YUILL: Donna Ichniowski and Bill Windley. MS. ICHNIOWSKI: My name is Donna Ichniowski, and 23 24 I'm here from Dundalk. I have attended the last three

meetings; Monday night in Sparrows Point, Tuesday in

- 1 Downingtown, Pennsylvania, and I have reserved my comments
- 2 for tonight.
- Because this county is very important to me, I
- 4 have spent the last 12 years as a registered leader for the
- 5 4-H organization, which is a youth organization that serves
- 6 this county.
- 7 During that time, I've come to realize that this
- 8 pipeline will come right past the Harford County Equestrian
- 9 Center, which is used every summer for a four day span to
- 10 support the 4-H activities, what these kids have worked on
- all year as a culmination of their activities. It will also
- come within close proximity to the 4-H camp which is used by
- the 4=H'rs as well as exterior group programs; lacrosse
- 14 camps, Harford Glen. So it is not used solely for the 4-H
- organization; it's open to the public.
- 16 But my main concern is, after hearing all of the
- 17 comments for the last three nights, it has just -- I haven't
- 18 slept for two of them. But if you look at homeland security
- 19 as an initial issue, when you look at the fire department --
- 20 I live in Baltimore County, within a seven mile radius of
- 21 that plant there are only three paid fire stations with five
- 22 engines to respond.
- Now, yes, there are additional volunteer
- 24 stations, but they are volunteer and the volunteers do a
- 25 great job. But they also have paid jobs as well.

If you go back to 9/11 and you look at New York

City and what happened there, that was a very concentrated,

populated area, so their fire departments were much more

concentrated; and look how many people tried to respond to

help and lost their lives. So you're looking at a very

small group of people that are there as emergency

responders.

If you were to have an organized terrorist attack that were to hit the LNG plant and also think far enough ahead to hit soft targets at the same time, you could decimate the entire region very easily, and we're in close proximity to Annapolis, Philadelphia, and Washington, D.C. It's of grave concern to me.

And if there were a catastrophic accident in the Port of Baltimore, and you've seen from the North Ridge earthquake that they don't really know what happens when a catastrophic event does occur. All of the overhead roadways collapsed. This could very easily happen to the Bay Bridge and the Key Bridge. If it were to happen to the Key Bridge, this would lock off the Coast Guard access to exiting the Port of Baltimore. They are there to secure our waterways.

And you also have the USNS Comfort, which would also be locked into port, if it were at its home base; and their motto is that they are to be an immediate first responder in the need of a tragedy. They've responded to

Iraq, they've responded to Desert Storm. They have most recently responded to Katrina and Rita in Louisiana. It's horrible to think that they might not be able to get out of port because they had an emergency somewhere else, because it was something that had to be cleaned up that was going to

take weeks or months to do.

And if a catastrophic incident were to occur in
that particular area, right next door is what remains of the
Bethlehem Steel plant, and there's two blast furnaces. If
they were to explode, then you have W.R. Grace, Millennium
Chemical, and the list just goes on and on with Curtis Bay -

- it would just be a chain reaction event.

- I was employed by Bethlehem Steel in the plate metallurgical department, and during that time, I worked in the internal testing of elongation, tensile, Grinell testing of all the plates. Those plates were supplied to the shipyard to build and construct ships just like the ships that would bring in the LNG product.
- I know from being there firsthand that every single plate has a fatigue and a breaking point; it's just at what level it takes to be reached. So terrorists can just keep trying until they succeed.
- The Port of Baltimore happens to be one of two 50-foot ports on the major ports on the East Coast. It's an overnight drive to more than one-third of the population of

the United States; that's significant. It is also the

closest port to the Midwest that is on the East Coast. That

saves a great deal of time from shipping from Europe without

having to go down to the southern ports.

If you look at the Coast Guard's responsibilities
for this project, you would be taking all of our taxpayer
dollars and having them secure a private company's welfare,
and taking away from our port security and protecting our
coastlines, which is their sole purpose.

As far as laying the lines out on the different properties, I attended the Downingtown meeting yesterday. I was really concerned, after hearing all of those residents' concerns. These people already had lines on their property. Some of them already had two. They were talking about easements of 60, 75 feet, and now they're requesting additional -- 50 feet. I mean, that's bigger than the property that I even own. I mean, I can't imagine having an easement like that.

I heard farmers testify that they have dead zones because some of the companies that laid these lines didn't adhere to the requirements, and they have dead zones in their fields; they're unable to plant and harvest and earn their living.

And I know that this County has experienced a great deal of difficulty with the MTBE issues; I've had

- people directly affected by that. These people up there

  also talked about their septic systems being affected, and

  that there were noise issues, that they couldn't even sleep

  at night. I was just appalled that that even existed.
- Then I've heard from AES that they are basically
  not concerned about the property, that eminent domain -they have no concerns about whatever they need, they're
  going to go in, and they take it under the eminent domain
  laws. And just for somebody to think that they have that
  kind of access and power -- this is the United States of
  America, and we all do have rights.

Now the lines that go into these projects, the lines that they're planning on running. One thing I'd like to clarify is that lines into a normal home are a one inch gas line, the natural gas line. That has a psi of less, in most instances of less than one. The government requires that two psi is high pressure. This particular line is going to be 28 inches. The psi on that is 2000 psi; not 1 or 2, but 2000, and 2 is high pressure. I just think that's an unacceptable thing to put near places, people, recreational places.

As far as the dredging down in the canal, I heard something very disturbing on Monday night; that they talked about AES's disposal of the waste, and they talked about one particular alternative could be that they would put it into

- 1 concrete mixes or into aggregate.
- Now these dredges have been documented that
- 3 there's all kind of MTBEs, PCBs and carcinogenic materials.
- 4 If they did something like that, it would just spread the
- 5 potential for all of that stuff to leach into the ground all
- 6 over the world. Because more than likely they'd put it into
- 7 something, sell it, and sell it to a third world country;
- and those people would be the ones there for the fallout.

9 Now as far as historical references are

10 concerned, I'm also concerned about Carroll Island, which is

11 right under the Francis Scott Key Bridge. If you go to the

12 PBS organization, they have a documented series on the

13 endangered species that are there and the historical

14 significance of that particular island, out in the middle of

the harbor. And I can just see it coming down the road with

the turnaround property that AES wants to turn around their

17 vessels, because it is a huge ship. But eventually they'd

18 say "We want to get rid of that, too."

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You have Fort McHenry right around the corner, as I stated earlier, that this could be a catastrophic chain of

events. Fort McHenry would be right in its path. So would

Fort Howard Park, which was used as a strategic stronghold

in the War of 1812, where the British came up the Bay. And

they wanted to come in an conquer Washington.

The terrorists could easily get all of this and

- 1 know what is strategically around. You also have Todd's
  2 Inheritance right past Fort Howard.
- Now as far as recreational boating, and the watermen. The people from Havre de Grace, they come down to the Inner Harbor, and I can't imagine what the Fourth of July celebration would be with the fireworks, with all of the boaters and people that come for that celebration; and they come from as far away as Virginia -- they come up the coastal highways, and I can't imagine the people that would be potentially stopped at those particular times; on Flag Day and the Fourth of July.

Also around the corner from Bethlehem Steel is the Veterans Administration. They're planning on expanding their facility to house 1300 homes for the veterans, and I think it's deplorable that we can't even manage to take care of our veterans after they've taken care of us, to put them in harm's way one more time.

And with the Bay restoration, we have spent a great deal of money over the years restoring the Bay.

Everybody's taxes from all over the country, and we're making progress. I grew up on Bear Creek. I was a little kid, I wore shoes, I came out black, didn't know what it was. But now you can actually go in there and you can actually swim. There's a lot of recreation, there's a lot of people, and I can't fathom the fact that this will even

- 1 considered as a project in this area, and I'm not addressing
- it from 'not in my back yard' and put it in somebody else's.
- It's a dangerous undertaking and it needs to be stopped, and
- I urge the Commission to please decline their proposal.
- 5 Thank you.
- 6 (Applause)
- 7 DR. YUILL: Bill Windley.
- 8 MR. WINDLEY: Good evening. I'm Bill Windley, I
- 9 represent the Maryland Salt Water Sport Fishermen, very near
- 10 8,000 people in Maryland and another 2,000-plus people in
- 11 the Recreational Fishing Alliance, our national affiliated
- 12 organization.
- To date, I've received a message from one person
- out of that over-10,000 that supports the current proposal
- for the pipeline. That's pretty overwhelming.
- 16 A month before last at our state board meeting,
- 17 representatives of AES came to speak to us about the
- 18 pipeline, what it entailed, give us the details and so
- 19 forth. At that time, the way they spoke, it sounded like it
- was pretty much a done deal.
- I have to say that I can't express the
- appreciation that we have for Delegate Parrott, Mr.
- 23 Impallaria, Mr. Jennings, Mr. McDonough, and we worked very
- hard to help Mr. Stone and Mr. Minnick get their bill done
- 25 this year.

- 1 It's discouraging when political considerations
  2 let our Legislature close up for business and not address
  3 matters of this importance.
- Thank you people for taking our part in this

  fight, and representatives from this area have always worked

  real hard for our people, and we as an organization

  appreciate that.

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Eastern Baltimore, Harford County, Cecil County are not strangers to things of this nature. When you want to have a prison, first place you look, Cecil County, Harford County. If you want a hazardous waste dump, first place you look: Cecil County, Harford County. There have been enough proposals for Bainbridge Naval Station on the other side of the river to employ half the East Coast for the rest of their lives, you know.

I started down this road of working to try to protect the Chesapeake Bay and our fisheries and wildlife, it will be 15 years ago in October. And at that time I was sitting behind this fellow right here who will be speaking next, at a hearing not unlike this one, on a very similar issue.

All the concerns that we've heard tonight about security are very valid and they're very important, and they probably are much more important than the concerns of conservation, clean water, habit preservation and so forth;

- because like it or not, we are the primary species on the planet.
- However, I would like to take the opportunity,
  since no one else has, to say that we're here tonight also
  to represent the fish, the ducks, the wildlife, the
  wetlands. You know, the wetlands are the filters of the
  bays and rivers, and if you have an upstream problem with
  any sort of pollutant, the first thing to get highly damaged

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is the wetlands.

Recreational fishermen and hunters, other outdoor sportsmen and sportsladies of many types, were the original conservationists; we were the original ecologists, we were the original people that were interested in habit, clean water, and preserving the Chesapeake Bay.

In recent years, after the Sixties, we've gotten a lot of friends, and a lot of people in organizations who specifically concentrate on the environment and the environmental only. We're very used to working with those people and I want to thank the representative from Coastal Conservation Association, who has another 1200 to 1500 recreational fishermen in the State of Maryland. We're rolling up there over 12,000 people.

I have to ask: If the Legislature didn't feel it was important enough to come to some conclusion on this, short the ones that are here to help us tonight, I have to

ask, Who do they represent? Because they don't represent me, they don't represent the 12,000 people that we have as dues-paying members, they don't represent the \$1.5 billion contribution that recreational fishing makes to Maryland's economy every year.

(Applause)

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We heard a lot this year in the Legislature about the horse racing industry and the importance of the horse racing industry and its need for help and its need for support with the slot machines to improve their revenues. Just to put things in perspective, they represent about one-third of a billion dollars. If you take the \$3 million, or roughly third of a billion dollars that commercial fishing adds to the economy of Maryland, then you're approaching \$2 billion to the economy. And this is all founded upon the most fragile of ecosystems. It doesn't take very much.

We have spent our dues money, we have spent our tax money, through taxes which puts a tax on every piece of fishing gear, marine fuel, boat, on and on, that fishermen buy; guns, decoys, other things that waterfowlers buy; Ducks Unlimited is one of the largest organizations of recreational outdoorsmen in the world. And we've put that money where our mouth is, and we've put it in the Chesapeake Bay.

Many times, our organization and the others that

- 1 we work with go before the public to protest the plans to
- 2 dredge certain areas in the Upper Bay and in the Harbor.
- 3 Key to that dredging is generally an assay report which
- tells us what is in the soil that's going to be picked up.
- 5 "So okay, we've got a heavy assay report, but we're going to
- 6 put all this on a barge and we're going to take it down to
- 7 some new island, we're going to surround it with a rubber
- 8 barrier that science will show will keep it there for a
- 9 thousand years."
- Well, that's all great, but have you ever seen
  one of those clam shells dip a big old dip out of the bottom
  of the water? It streams the mud, slime, lead, arsenic --
- 13 all the other chemicals that show up -- mercury -- show up
- 14 very strong in assays of any area north of the Bay Bridge in
- the Chesapeake Bay, go right back into the water.
- Where's that going to end up? It's going to end
- up all the way down the Bay. Parts of it will be in every
- wetland and every small riverine system all the way from
- 19 here to Norfolk, Virginia.
- 20 Some of this property, unlike some of the
- 21 projects that we have opposed in the past, hasn't been
- dredged in the past 25, maybe 50 years. If you're talking
- about working on the Baltimore Harbor channel, things in the
- 24 Baltimore Harbor channel are awful, and they're very
- 25 concentrated. But we've only got a depth there sometimes of

- six or eight feet of what hasn't been recently dredged by other projects.
- Any of this area, the turnaround area and so
  forth that hasn't been touched say since 1900, well, as
  great an employer as Bethlehem Steel was to this country, we
  know that the very worst potential bottom chemical analysis
  in the Chesapeake Bay, maybe on the East Coast, is right off
  of Sparrows Point.

So I'm going to ask you to night to consider all of these other implications, because they're very important; they're heart-wrenching. I'm a resident of Cecil County, and I'm not going to be approached by the pipeline in terms of being in really close proximity; and a few years ago I gave up 75 feet of my property, 550 miles long, to put in a sewer for the Northern Bay. That was worth doing.

I really have a problem with eminent domain that is done for private initiative. I just don't feel like the people that built this country meant for eminent domain to go into the private sector.

## (Applause)

My time I'm sure I may have overrun a little bit, but thank you very much. I do represent a lot of people, and I would ask anybody here -- I'll leave a few cards on the back table -- anybody here that wants to talk to us about working together, we'll be glad to do that. And I'm

1 just going to ask you all to think about, what are you digging up? 2 3 (Applause) 4 DR. YUILL: Frank Holden, and then Ann Helton 5 next. 6 MR. HOLDEN: My name is Frank Holden, I'm the Secretary of the Maryland Salt Water Sport Fishermens 7 I'm a lifelong resident of Eastern Baltimore 8 Association. 9 County; grew up in Dundalk and presently live in Essex. When AES came to the MSSA Board meeting on March 10 11 the 7th, 2006, we had many questions for them about this entire project. When we asked them, how often are you 12 13 talking about bringing a tanker up the Bay, they talked about every three days, a tanker coming up every three days. 14 15 Then when asked a question, they admitted that they had not considered, studied, or weighed the risk 16 associated with a fully loaded LNG tanker, it presents to 17 18 recreational vessels, traffic on the Chesapeake Bay Bridge, 19 residents of marinas along the shoreline, tankers and ownerships anchored adjacent to the shipping channel south 20 21 of the Bay Bridge, or recreational fishermen or commercial 22 fishermen in the Chesapeake Bay. Key Bridge is another significant issue, even 23 24 though the ships won't go right under the Key Bridge. The

whole facility down at Sparrows Point will be probably

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- within a half a mile of I-685 down there where it crosses

  Bear Creek.
- AES then admitted there's not considered nor do
  they possess any data on the hazards that come, what would
  happen if that tanker would actually run into the Chesapeake
  Bay Bridge, would it cause the total destruction of the
  bridge, or if something fell onto that tanker off of the
  bridge.

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They have no idea of the number of recreational vessels that use the upper middle Chesapeake Bay during those times, including weekends, when these tankers are scheduled to traverse the area into the Sparrows Point facility. As everyone well knows, there is a facility down at Cove Point. And I personally fish all over the Bay anywhere from Middle River down to Point Lookout; and the boat traffic in the lower bay, while it's significant, if you compare that to the boat traffic in the Baltimore Harbor, you could almost consider the stuff in Southern Maryland nonexistent.

I can only imagine what bringing a fully-loaded LNG tanker into the Sparrows Point facility on the Fourth of July night with several hundred boats leaving the Inner Harbor, the problems that would cause.

To go on, AES admitted that it did not consider how the Coast Guard could clear this path of this proposed

- safety zone of 500 yards, when the Chesapeake Bay, the
  Annapolis area in particular, is considered the sailing
  capital of the world, home to thousands of sailing vessels
  that oftentimes have no other means of propulsion whatsoever
  than the wind. It would make it impossible for those folks
- They've not considered how they are going to

  clear the area from recreational guys and charter boats that

  are anchored down, fishing; they don't admit, they don't

  know how much damage is going to be caused to the fishery or

  the environment if an LNG tanker would ground itself or come
- in contact with other commercial, meaning ship traffic,
- anchored in fishing grounds.

to get out of the way.

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- AES says it will rely solely on the Coast Guard to clear the path at all times, day and night, when these ships travel up the Bay. When they leave the Bay empty, they won't have all the restrictions in place.
  - They had no idea and no clue on how they were going to deal with the -- unfortunate it happens that there's many, many vessels in the Chesapeake Bay that operates without lights at night, even though they're in violation of law, they're still out there, they're still citizens, and their safety should still be considered.
  - I specifically was concerned about the 500 yard exclusionary zone around recreational fishing. I sometimes

fish in the lower Bay, as I mentioned, down Solomons area, south of Solomons down off of Hooper's Island Light, and if anybody that is familiar with this area, where these ships do come the Coast Guard will run you out of the channel before these ships are even in sight. That's a lot longer, lot farther than 500 yards, ladies and gentlemen. That's probably two or three miles. You can't even see these ships yet, and they're running you out of the channel down there.

Going back on the subject, they said they had no data whatsoever, AES had no data whatsoever on the size of the area that would realistically be affected by the explosion of an LNG ship, and whether this 500 yard safety zone is realistic or not. I really believe that AES feels - they're living in a dream world where they're just saying "We're not worried about that because it's not possible, it could never happen"; which is not correct.

Given all I've said already, the MSSA Executive
Board, representing our 8,000 conservation-minded members
that day decided that we ask that this application be
denied. We ask that any type of LNG ships should be denied
access to the Chesapeake Bay anywhere in the State of
Maryland. That the Commission should oppose plans to build,
establish and construct an LNG port in Sparrows Point,
Maryland, and that this motion, this was unanimously
approved by representatives of the 8,000 members that Billy

1 talked about earlier.

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On a closing note, I just recently read -- I went to the very, very first public hearing being ever in Dundalk back in January, and you know, they came in and it was like delusions of grandeur: "Oh, this is going to be a great thing, we're going to have this, we're going to have that" and then they got to talking, and then hearing these people a couple months later, in our Board meeting a month and a half later, two months later, I asked some of the same questions they were asked, and we were given completely different answers.

Because these people have finally figured out that -- and I'm from Eastern Baltimore County now and I'm proud of it, that they were just going to come in and get the stupid people in Dundalk and Essex, they were going to shove this down our throats and we didn't know any better. Well, guess what? It's not that way.

(Applause)

The initial meeting I went to in Dundalk that night really turned into a -- and I don't know if anybody else in the room was there, but it really turned into a real fiasco, and it was a shouting match at times. To be honest with you, that's why I came here tonight, because I felt as if we'd have a better opportunity to get our comments to FERC.

I don't know what the meeting was like in Dundalk 1 2 on Monday night, because I know down there it is a very, 3 very emotional issue. We have, in the Dundalk and Essex 4 area, Eastern Baltimore County, for years been the dumping grounds of Baltimore. We have Hart Miller Island, and it's 5 actually turned into a beautiful facility. But the bottom 6 7 line is it's full of toxic waste from Baltimore Harbor that 8 has been added to several times; all the worst case 9 scenarios that we've heard about in the Sixties fortunately have never taken place, and it's now actually a very 10 11 beautiful, kind of like a little retreat for everybody, for boaters, and there's no bridges going out there; you've got 12 to have a boat to get there, and probably half the boats 13 that are going to be there on an average weekend are coming 14 15 from down south, they're going to be coming from the Magothy, they're going to be coming out of Patapsco, and 16 17 they're all going to be impacted if one of these LNG 18 freighters are coming up. 19 Finally, in closing, I recently read a study done 20 by one -- I'm not sure which one -- but one of the national 21 weapons laboratories out West. You know, they're not 22 designing nuclear weapons like they do anymore, thank God, so they've got a lot of these best minds in the business 23 24 doing a lot of other hard scientific work, and I think these

people have come out and said that a fully loaded LNG tanker

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- 1 blowing up, and there's people all over this world that
- 2 would love nothing more than to do this, would be as close
- as you could possibly come to a nuclear explosion without
- 4 actually having one.
- 5 Do you want that five miles from where you live?
- 6 I certainly don't. Thank you.
- 7 (Applause)
- 8 DR. YUILL: Ann Helton and then Val Twanmoh.
- 9 MS. HELTON: Good evening. My name is Ann
- 10 Helton, I'm a candidate for County Executive here in Harford
- 11 County, and as you might expect, we are expected to take a
- look at the future of our county as we prepare for this
- 13 particular campaign.
- I did attend the hearing here several weeks ago
- so as to familiarize myself with both the primary and the
- alternative routes of this particular line.
- 17 More important than my being a candidate for
- 18 public office is the fact that I'm a resident of Darlington,
- and I live in the Lower Deer Creek Valley, and that's where
- I personally come into play in this particular project.
- It is clear from the plans for the lines that you
- 22 will be transgressing what we consider to be the crown jewel
- of our county, and that is the Deer Creek watershed. We are
- quite frankly horrified of the thought of this intrusion of
- a man-made project of this kind.

During the upcoming campaign, and this is the
irony of this situation, many of us will be advocating for
maintaining a high quality of rural life throughout the area
of the watershed that you will be transgressing. It is
inconceivable that while we are deciding on many important
local options for our land use here, some superpower, a
superpower industry from outside our county, with powers of
eminent domain, are planning an unwanted invasion.

Everybody knows by now that degradation of our natural resources is primarily caused by man, and this is one of the greatest examples that I can think of. We have not invited this intrusion, and we do not want it.

(Applause)

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MS. TWANMOH: Good evening. I'm Val Twanmoh, I am a candidate for the County Council in District B, which includes Fallston and Joppa areas, as well as Abingdon.

More importantly I'm a resident of Fallston, I have two children who are freshmen at Fallston High School.

I have attended the prior informational meeting here at the college which took place on May 3rd, which was only a month ago. And to the best of my knowledge, that was the first time that residents of Harford County were offered an opportunity to get information about this proposed project, despite the fact that what I'm hearing tonight is that information about this has been out there for months.

No one had advised people in Harford County about this, at least not the citizens, until just one month ago.

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I've also attended an informational meeting at the Fallston Public Library which was organized by citizens, just a few weeks ago. As far as I know, these have been the only public meetings in Harford County related to this issue, and I thank you for being here tonight.

I have reviewed the information on the websites related to this project as well as the information available regarding liquid natural gas facilities and natural gas pipelines in general. Based upon the comments of representatives from AES and information I gathered, this project is ill-conceived and inappropriately sited.

Since others have addressed most of the major concerns that I would have echoed tonight, I will pass on that in the interests of time, but I do want to raise a couple of points.

Since not everyone is available or has been available to go on the tour of the exact sites for proposed properties where this pipeline will be located, I'd like to point out that at least from my perspective and others that I've been here with, these maps are incomprehensible in terms of trying to understand exactly where this pipeline is going to go, what properties are going to be affected.

We need to know whose homes are affected, whose

- homes are next door, what institutions including schools,
- churches, businesses, recreational facilities -- what
- facilities are going to be impacted by this -- and I'm
- 4 sorry, but you cannot tell from the maps that have been
- 5 provided, you can't tell from the maps that are available
- 6 on-line.
- 7 (Applause)
- 8 As has been pointed out by many other eloquent
- 9 speakers, it does not appear that adequate consideration has
- 10 been given by AES to the emergency response to a leak, an
- 11 accident, or an explosion. The representatives of AES,
- when asked about the fact that this pipeline would be
- located near Fallston Middle and Fallston High School,
- 14 appeared to not be aware of that fact at the meeting on May
- 15 3rd. This is very disturbing.
- It's also disturbing because they obviously
- 17 didn't know not only that this was near the two schools, but
- 18 that the schools share a common entrance and exit onto one
- 19 two-lane rural road, which coincidentally is also the road
- that the volunteer fire department accesses, and if there
- were to be a leak, an explosion or an accident of some kind,
- it is highly likely that that road would be closed off,
- 23 making evacuation and access to and from the schools and the
- fire department impossible.
- This community, the Fallston community in general

-- and I personally have experienced the MTBE contamination that has occurred in Fallston; I live in a neighbor where there are wells that are contaminated with MTBE. MTBE got into the well water as a result of a vapor leak. There is no reason to believe that a pipeline containing natural gas wouldn't also potentially leak. And as was pointed out by some of the other speakers, we are all on wells, we're all already dealing, or many of us are dealing with contamination, and there is no reason to add another potential risk of contamination in our community or in any other community in our county, or elsewhere.

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No consideration appears to have been given to the fact that the area for the planned pipeline is growing, as people have mentioned, with residential building occurring on agricultural land. The representatives from AES at the last meeting here indicated that they have pipes of varying sizes and varying thicknesses depending upon the use of the land that the pipeline is going through; and they mentioned that agricultural land in particular, because it's not as densely populated or doesn't have an intense use on it, that the pipes that would go through agricultural land would tend to be thinner; they also may not be tended to be located as deeply in the ground as pipes that would be located in residential areas.

They were asked about the fact that, what happens

if the pipe that you lay on a farm today turns into a
residential community two, three or five years from now?

They had no response to the fact that the pipeline that will
be in the ground at that point is not suited to be located
on residential property.

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They also weren't able to respond to the question about the fact that the explosive area -- I believe a representative of AES said that if there was an explosion, the area that would be affected by shrapnel or exploding debris would be approximately 400 feet. If in fact you are laying pipe on what is now farm land and is later residential land, there are no regulations in Harford County that would prevent a home from being built on property within 400 feet of the pipeline that is located in the ground. Homes should not be built within this danger zone, and we have no mechanism if this project is approved to prevent that.

These are just a few of the concerns that should be addressed. The public has the right to know the specifics and have sufficient time to comment on them -- if we get the specifics, even moreso than we are here tonight, I believe the answers to those concerns will lead to the conclusion that this pipeline and the storage facility don't belong here, and it would be short-sighted and detrimental and dangerous to the residents of Maryland for the federal

1 government to give its approval to this project. Thank you. 2 (Applause) 3 DR. YUILL: Jesse Bane followed by Mary Jo Kovic. 4 MR. BANE: Good evening. My name is Jesse Bane and I'm a resident of Fallston, and I'm also the Chair of 5 the Fallston Community Council. 6 I'm speaking in opposition to the liquid natural 7 gas pipeline. I believe the chance of an accident or 8 9 terrorist act exists with this structure, and my concern is 10 for the safety and security of those who live along its path 11 when the unspeakable occurs. I know there will be arguments and statements to 12 13 the effect that all precautions and safequards will be taken to prevent this; but I have to say, this is not the first 14 15 time we will have received these assurances from those in 16 the petroleum industry. I live in the Upper Crossroads area of Fallston. 17 18 Years ago, Exxon Corporation wanted to build a service 19 station at the intersection of Route 152 and Route 165. opposed construction of the facility because I feared, in 20 the event of an accident or major spill, our water supplies 21 22 and streams would be adversely impacted. I was assured at that time that all precautions and safeguards would be taken 2.3 24 for this not to occur.

The station was built anyway. Recently that

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- 1 facility was closed and razed to the ground. It turns out
- 2 that there was an accident of major proportions at that
- 3 service station, and the result was hundreds of polluted
- 4 wells in my community.
- 5 To build this pipeline is only courting disaster,
- as I believe there is always a chance that the unspeakable
- 7 can occur. I would also say that recently I retired from a
- 8 Harford County law enforcement agency after 34 years of
- 9 service. During my time with my agency, one of my
- 10 responsibilities was the drafting of emergency operations
- plans to protect affected populations from a dam failure,
- disaster at a nuclear power facility, mustard agent,
- hurricanes, floods and tornados. A disaster at any of these
- 14 facilities that could have occurred because of their
- proximity in Harford County or their location within Harford
- 16 County.
- 17 Most recently was a focus on at-risk facilities
- 18 that are potential terrorist targets. While I cannot now
- speak for my agency as to how we would handle the
- 20 introduction of this pipeline into Harford County, I can
- 21 envision that it will require an emergency operations plan
- 22 and tabletop exercises to constantly test that plan. And I
- can tell you that if an incident were to occur, the
- resources law enforcement and other emergency responders
- 25 would need to protect the affected population would be

- 1 severely strained and taxed beyond their limits.
- I reiterate, to build this pipeline through our
- 3 community places our neighbors, our children, our schools
- 4 and our properties at risk, and I want to thank my neighbors
- for coming here tonight to oppose this. Thank you.
- 6 (Applause)
- 7 MS. KOVIC: Hi. My name is Mary Jo Kovic.
- 8 Thirty-four years ago I moved to Harford County because I
- 9 wanted to live in a safe, rural community where I could
- 10 enjoy wildlife and protect wetlands and habitat.
- 11 Already I am seeing for sale signs going up on my
- neighbor's houses because they have legitimate concerns that
- their well water may be impacted. They know, living in the
- 14 community, that we don't have the necessary and proper
- assessability if we had to evacuate the community. I live
- in the immediate area around all the schools that you've
- 17 heard about; and people are upset that their property values
- and their way of living is being infringed upon.
- 19 But this goes beyond all our peace of mind.
- There's the greater issue that the Port of Baltimore and the
- 21 Chesapeake Bay are Maryland's greatest resources; the
- 22 commerce and so many industries are dependent upon those
- 23 entities, and that we shouldn't even permit the slightest
- risk; because once they are gone, those natural resources
- 25 are gone forever. Thank you.

1	(Applause)
2	DR. YUILL: Henrique Zenizkowski?
3	(No response.)
4	We'll come back.
5	Dr. Barry Bodt.
6	DR. BODT: Good evening, panel members.
7	I guess upon hearing one of the comments from
8	Valerie Twanmoh, I want to first say that let me back up,
9	I have to say who I am. Barry Bodt. You already knew that.
10	The 400 foot debris from a pipeline explosion,
11	that's a complete fabrication. You can find documented
12	evidence of distances far greater than that, easily, with a
13	search on the web, from credible sources. And you know,
14	since you're dealing with the EPA in some of these
15	investigations, that they have a series of documents on data
16	quality.
17	And with regard to data quality, the very first
18	thing that you need to ensure is the integrity of the
19	source, so I have some question about the integrity of the
20	source when that's the kind of information they're
21	providing.
22	Okay, on track. I'm a private citizen from the
23	Fallston area, I'm part of the science and engineering staff
24	at Aberdeen Proving Ground. You may remember that I
25	addressed this group on Monday evening on the topic of risk

- assessment with regard to the Dundalk LNG site.
- 2 I would like to offer additional concerns for
- 3 Harford County. Before I do, I wish to reiterate that I
- 4 have great concern with regard to the closed workshop aspect
- for risk assessment. I fear that in that form AES and its
- 6 contractors will attempt to mitigate the adverse impact to
- 7 them of these public meetings by diminishing the estimates
- 8 of potential damage, and driving as near to zero as possible
- 9 the probability that such damage will occur.
- 10 I would like to remind the panel that risk
- assessment with regard to expected adverse impact needs to
- 12 quantify and consider in total the individual risks and
- their individual probabilities. A one-at-a-time dispensing
- of less likely or less damaging occurrences in isolation
- 15 ignores basic science.
- In Army analysis, we aptly count such
- 17 computations under the umbrella of the survivor rule, a
- 18 simple application of probability applied to jointly
- independent events.
- I don't see any way that the result of this
- 21 investigation could be the determination that acceptable
- 22 risk would be reached. And if you did, it would be a
- 23 mathematical event unparalleled.
- On to local concerns. Jerusalem Mill was already
- 25 listed as a historic site. What Russell didn't say, I do

- not believe, is that it is only a half a mile due west of the pipeline.
- 3 The Presbyterian Church in Fallston runs a
- 4 preschool. That pipeline would run 100 to 200 yards away
- from that facility. The risk created is not lost on the
- 6 community; the impact would likely be a substantial decrease
- 7 in enrollment, denying that religious organization the
- 8 ability minister to the community in that manner.
- 9 Fallston Middle School issues have already been
- 10 widely taken care of.
- I know that when you think of Maryland you don't
- think of the earthquake hazard, but I felt that I would
- 13 mention it anyway, because believe it or not, along the
- 14 pipeline we have three incidences of earthquakes: two in
- 15 Fallston of magnitude slightly under 3 and slightly greater
- than 3 on a Richter scale. It is a hundred years ago;
- however, in seismic terms, geological terms of course,
- 18 that's but an instant.
- There's also, right as the pipeline crosses into
- 20 Pennsylvania, there's another epicenter of a shallow
- 21 earthquake, and the very last earthquake to occur in
- 22 Maryland was 2.1, 9 kilometers deep -- very shallow again.
- 23 Location: Dundalk.
- The last point that I'd like to make is I have
- 25 great concern over the drilling under the Susquehanna River

1	above the Conowinga Dam. The distance is approximately two
2	miles away. This is a 500 megawatt facility that we cannot
3	do without. If an incident under water in the reservoir
4	behind the dam or above ground nearby were to occur, what
5	impact is possible on the safe operation of that dam? Keep
6	in mind that according to the 2000 census, approximately
7	16,000 people in Port Deposit, Perryville and Havre de Grace
8	are going to be counting on your answer.
9	In addition, with regard to the dam, a four year
10	study of the dam's operation with regard to water management
11	was released on April 3, 2006, by the Susquehanna River
12	Basin Commission. No inclusion of consideration in that
13	document is given to this proposed pipeline through the
14	reservoir.
15	FERC apparently makes a call with regard to what
16	water can and cannot be counted as being released for public
17	use downstream. There are certain standards that have to be
18	met by the dam.
19	So how does FERC propose to assess potential
20	impact of drilling into bedrock, potentially breaching
21	fissures in the bedrock, on the potential loss of Conowinga
22	Reservoir holdings? Are the people of Harford and Cecil
23	County expected to ante up water allotments from the
24	Conowinga Reservoir to AES as well?

Keep in mind that FERC provided water bookkeeping

1 relief on requirements for water release in four of the past 2 six years because of drought conditions. 3 That concludes my remarks. I am, as you know, 4 against this proposal. I look forward to looking over your document. 5 6 (Applause) DR. YUILL: We'll try earlier on this name we 7 couldn't pronounce earlier. It's Henrique Zenizkowski? 8 9 Still not here. Okay. Ruth Ann Young, followed by Pam May. 10 11 MS. YOUNG: Good evening. I'm Ruth Ann Young, I live in Aberdeen. I learned of this meeting at 5 o'clock 12 13 this evening. I did not come with a lot of fancy remarks to say, but I had heard before I came that along Route 40 had 14 15 been one of the designated areas for possibly bringing this line; and that is what brought me here. But I am led to 16 believe that that is no longer a consideration. 17 18 I am against this for Harford County, for 19 Baltimore County, Essex, wherever. I really don't feel that it's appropriate. 20

For most folks, if not everyone, our lives have been divided into two chapters; that before 9/11 and the chapter after 9/11. What might have been appropriate or acceptable or even tolerable before 9/11 certainly the events of that day has changed all of our lives.

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1	This is a project that doesn't need to occur
2	here. In fact, I have to ask myself if this is not a
3	different form of corporate welfare. I'm looking at who
4	this really, truly is going to benefit.
5	By placing individuals, countless individuals at
6	risk, and other small businesses and such, should not be
7	acceptable. I think that common sense needs to prevail; and
8	an earlier speaker said that each of us should request the
9	societal impact study that was done in Europe; I'm going to
10	go on line as saying I think that should be done. And
11	please, this application does need to be denied. Thank you.
12	(Applause)
13	DR. YUILL: Pam May, followed by Dwayne May.
14	MS. MAY: Good evening, my name is Pamela May,
15	and my husband's name is Dwayne May, and we live in Southern
16	Lancaster County; we're from Pennsylvania. We live in a
17	small, rural farm community, Little Britain Township, and we
18	were notified in April that our property is part of this
19	proposed pipeline.
20	I'm here also to support all the residents of
21	Maryland, to let them know it's not only here, it's from
22	Dundalk it's 87 miles north of here that we all feel this
23	way. The pipeline has very, very big concerns with me.
24	AES has never been real clear; they've never

answered clearly all the questions that we've asked, and  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{I}}$ 

- 1 know there are concerns of explosions and all that. My
- 2 issues would be with AES and their eminent domain policy.
- It just so happens that my husband and I, we do have a
- 4 little, 11-acre farm, and for AES to come in and say that
- 5 they want to clear-cut 75 feet, 800 or 900 feet long,
- 6 because they can put their 28-inch pipeline through there so
- 7 that they can make money -- that's what it's all about, no
- 8 one has addressed that, and I feel as if AES will be
- 9 profiting monetarily, financially from this, and if AES will
- 10 make money from my property, then why wouldn't myself as
- 11 well as the other 1700 landowners be allowed to profit from
- 12 that?
- I mean, I don't want to it, I don't want to live
- around it, I don't feel as if anyone wants to live around
- it. So for them just to drop a little letter in my mailbox
- and tell me that they can do this, just -- it's un-American.
- 17 It's just not right, it's not fair, it's illegal.
- 18 I feel as if they want the shortest, cheapest
- 19 route that they can go, and it just so happens that 33
- 20 Kingpin Road is my address, and their pipeline happens to
- 21 fall there. They didn't have to work for that property,
- they didn't have to pay for that property, and now they
- 23 think that my husband and I are going to tolerate them to
- 24 put their 28-inch pipeline there and then want me to pay
- real estate taxes on that for the rest of my life? I mean,

1 come on. 2 (Applause) 3 I mean, it's just not right. AES should have to 4 go out and buy real estate like we all have had to buy real They should have to research it, pay for it, 5 6 maintain it, and then pay the taxes on it. That's how it 7 works, that's the American way. Thank you. (Applause) 8 9 DR. YUILL: Dwayne May. MR. MAY: That's my wife. It's hard to follow a 10 beautiful woman. 11 12 (Applause) 13 I spoke last night at the Downingtown meeting, but I realized after I'd spoken that I didn't go on record. 14 15 I spoke at the beginning of the meeting before it started, and kind of poured out my heart to -- and Randy, I think was 16 17 his name, and talked to you all as best I could. 18 My problem is I get mad; I can't control my 19 And I have a reason to, because this is my life. 20 I've worked 18 years building my home and developing my 21 little 11-acre patch. I depend on it for my livelihood 22 somewhat. It helps me to relax, that's my life. And the bottom line is, it's mine. That's why I'm so mad. 23 24 The American government has been lying to the

American people since the Indians, and they've been taking

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- their land since the Indians. And now it's time for it to
- stop, especially -- one lady said it wasn't a company for
- Maryland. It's a company that's backed, the way I
- 4 understand it -- and we can't get the truth from anybody,
- 5 and the full, complete answers -- we understand it's backed
- 6 by a foreign country. The money is mostly foreign money,
- 7 from another country.
- 8 And AES won't tell you the truth, and you
- 9 probably don't know yet; and that's another thing that, I
- 10 feel more informed after a meeting last night at Downingtown
- and the meeting here tonight by the people that have been
- here, the public that have been here; the fisherman guys,
- the politicians that were here, just the landowners.
- 14 The one lady from the development, they have more
- information than I've received in two months. So I've spent
- 16 every waking spare moment, been nonfunctional pretty much in
- the rest of my life because I've been so consumed by this.
- And I've spent all day, all my time, calling to everybody
- and anybody that would listen to me, and have learned more
- tonight and last night than I have in two months talking to
- 21 all the -- the DoT in Pennsylvania doesn't even know
- anything about it. And I was told by DER to contact them.
- 23 They knew nothing about it.
- My representatives, the senators, the
- congressmen, nobody knew anything about it. And it's sad.

It's sad that the American people can be treated this way
and their rights be violated the way they have. I feel like
if I were to write letters to anybody in this audience and
tell them what I read in the letter that I was sent by AES,
they have a right to be mad at me; they have a right to be
upset and to fear for the value of their property. Because
the letter left us just hanging, not knowing what was going

to happen, what the outcome was going to be.

The government, if they're involved in this -and you are, they are -- that's the only it's going to get
permission if it does, which I hope it doesn't. The
government should be totally, 100 percent responsible for
all the notices that are sent and given to anybody, and we
should have the utmost guarantees and assurance from the
American government to the American people, as the
constituents of the people that we've elected, to be our
servants. We're not your servants. The government in
Washington and all over this country are our servants, and
we've elected them as servants --

## (Applause)

-- and they owe us, to take care of us, and they guarantee us, to promise us, as American people and land owners, that we're going to be justified, taken care of justly and righteously. I mean it's a sin to think that our government can still do this to the people today, in 2006.

- 1 When we did it years ago to the Indians it was wrong.
- 2 It makes me cry to think of how crooked and
- 3 lying, cheating and stealing that people in Washington have
- 4 been in the history of this country. That they should be
- 5 ashamed of theirselves, we should all be ashamed of America.
- 6 America should be embarrassed in front of the world from
- 7 what they have done, and still doing it today to their own
- 8 people.
- 9 Like I said, I get mad. I'm very emotional, I'm
- 10 very sentimental. That's all I have. I don't work for the
- 11 government, I've been self-employed for the last 20 years,
- and what I do, what I've done is my retirement. There won't
- 13 be any social security or any government funds for Dwayne.
- 14 Dwayne has to take care of himself. I have always, always
- 15 done that.
- 16 And what I have up there on that 11-acre patch in
- 17 Little Britain Township is mine, it's what I planned on
- 18 living for the rest of my life, and when I'm done, and if
- there's anything left, I have two children and a grandchild,
- 20 so there's three children I count. It's there, it belongs
- 21 to them, not to this conglomerated, bureaucratic company
- 22 who's probably padding pockets of our politicians, spending
- lobby money, and -- campaign money. I believe that in my
- heart, it happens, and I think that anybody who doesn't is
- 25 naive.

1	I think anybody who believes that corruption
2	doesn't happen in politics is naive. Because I know, I
3	believe in my heart. I'm convinced because of the way, our
4	country, the condition our country is in today.
5	So before I have a heart attack, I'm going to
6	quit, and thank you.
7	(Applause)
8	DR. YUILL: Dave Conover and Marcy Sherry.
9	MR. CONOVER: Thank you. Dave Conover in
10	Fallston, and I actually live in the neighborhood, work in
11	eastern Baltimore County, and are a voter. So I feel like
12	I'm kind of getting hit in all parameters.
13	Most of my concerns about the Bay have been well
14	gone over tonight, about the fisheries and the sediment in
15	the Bay, and I hope that that's clearly looked at by FERC.
16	The security issues really scare me to death,
17	because it's not very hard to find accidents around the
18	world that have happened. In fact, the largest one I'm able
19	to find, actually, the AES storage facility is about 80
20	times larger than that they're proposing, and they're
21	actually proposing an area that's actually for a fourth
22	container there. The buffer zone just doesn't seem adequate
23	for that.
24	Sticking this facility in the close proximity to
25	neighborhoods, major cities, major roadways, the Key Bridge,

- cannot be considered sane. This facility creates a level of
- 2 risk well above what we should be expected to live with.
- Additionally, we've created a major homeland security
- 4 nightmare, which also has been alluded to this evening.
- I cannot believe that safety around these tankers
- in the facility from possible terrorist attacks can be
- 7 protected or secured. We cannot accept another target risk
- 8 in the Baltimore-Washington area.
- 9 In my profession, I'm actually in the person
- 10 business aircraft, and as Tony alluded to recently, we have
- 11 many airports, close; and BWI being the closest to the Bay
- 12 Bridge. However, to properly secure those vessels up the
- 13 Bay, they may need to close air space around that. That may
- 14 disrupt flights at BWI, and the second largest airport in
- 15 Maryland, where I work, Martin State.
- Who pays for this type of security? Eastern
- 17 Baltimore is striving to overcome an image of reckless
- 18 plants and chemical damage to the environment, and this
- 19 location is not proper to have this type of risk, and will
- 20 do nothing but cause financial loss, and God forbid, loss of
- 21 life.
- On a personal note, that 28-inch pipeline that
- they profess with 2200 psi, which actually has been alluded
- to before, is much larger than the average residential
- lines, which are one inch and maybe 1 to 2 psi. When that

- 1 happens in a city, they close the entire city block until
- the air is cleared. So we don't need an actual explosion
- just to have a problem; it could simply be a leak, and half
- 4 the county may need to be evacuated.
- 5 AES did indicate to us that they felt the worst
- 6 case scenario would be 400 feet; but having read into some
- other incidences, I don't believe their facts.
- I have a BG&E easement on my property, and when
- 9 AES says this line will have no effect on the value, it's
- 10 actually laughable. When I have an appraisal done on my
- 11 house, it notes a significant deduction for the wires and
- non-use of my property in the easement. I accepted that
- risk when I bought the property.
- 14 Harford County agrees, so there's actually a tax
- reduction on my property as well. But an underground major
- 16 gas transmission line, which looks like it will run either
- adjacent to my property or actually through my property will
- make my property unsellable.
- 19 Additionally, if AES does not agree with my
- 20 assessment, they said they will come and negotiate fair
- value. After living in my home for 15 years, they can
- simply come and take the land.
- 23 As a citizen of Maryland, I just protest this LNG
- 24 project at many levels and implore FERC to advise AES to
- look elsewhere. AES is the only one who stands to make a

1 huge profit, at the expense of the State of Maryland and the 2 citizens and the Chesapeake Bay. Thank you. 3 (Applause) 4 MS. SHERRY: Hello, my name is Marcy Sherry, and I live in Fallston. 5 I just wanted to kind of sum it up. What I've 6 heard today is that there are security issues, major; that 7 this pipeline is inherently dangerous; that there will be 8 9 major and substantial environmental impact; that there's a lack of first responders; that much of the land that the 10 11 pipeline will go through is densely populated, and that there is an inability in some cases to detect potential 12 13 problems. 14 So when you look at that in a legal sense, I 15 would say you look at a risk versus a benefit analysis. And clearly in this case, the risk is way too great for any 16 small benefit, particularly when it doesn't go to the 17 18 homeowners or the citizens of Maryland. 19 Thank you very much. 20 (Applause) DR. YUILL: Harold Spurgeon and then Ron Henry. 21 22 MR. SPURGEON: Thank you. My name is Harold Spurgeon, I'm a resident of Fallston and immediately 23 24 adjacent to the pipeline.

2.5

I feel a little sorry for the people in the FERC

common, because a certificate of public need would be relatively easy to issue for a circumstance where you have gas in the Gulf States and you needed to get it to the Northeast, and the only to do that, or the only practical way is to run a pipeline. And that brings with it some issues about property rights and eminent domain and access, and so forth.

2.5

But what we have here with this AES proposal seems to me like the poster child for what not to do. We have, as near as I can figure it, the availability of a piece of tainted property, property that is an industrial -- let's not call it a gray property, let's call it a black property, which is the grading area, the Sparrows Point shipyard. If the State of Maryland has to come in and clean that up, as they've had to do with the chromium works in Baltimore and some of the other areas, this is going to be a major, major cost. So that property probably went pretty cheap. I don't know, I'm just making the conjecture.

So now we have the issue of public need. We've got a piece of cheap property in Baltimore. We have access to LNG processing plants in Puerto Rico, we have ships, we're a multinational corporation, we want to get rid of our gas. Makes sense to me -- I'm not a stockholder, but it makes sense to me.

So what do we do? We take an option on a piece

- of property in Baltimore, we bring in some gas, where do we
- sell it? Baltimore uses gas, about half the capacity of
- 3 this plant. Makes sense to me.
- Ah, but wait a minute. If we truck it up the
- 5 line 85 miles, where we have the junction of three major
- 6 natural gas pipelines, we can play the spot market. We can
- 7 be the ultimate entrepreneurs; we can buy gas, bring it to
- 8 Baltimore -- "Hey, that's a major metropolitan area. This
- 9 makes a lot of sense to me." Like I said, this is the
- 10 poster child for what not to do.
- 11 We're going to bring gas to Baltimore, we're
- 12 going to ship it 85 miles up the road so we can sell it on
- the spot market. That's not need, folks. That's not need
- 14 at all. That does not meet the definition of need for any
- sane person. This is the poster child of what not to do.
- 16 If the need is in Southern Pennsylvania, if the
- need is at that junction up in Eagle -- it's what, 10 miles
- 18 to the Delaware River? Ah, but AES says 'that's too
- 19 dangerous.' You know what? The folks at duPont would be
- 20 really interested in hearing that. The folks at BP that
- 21 bring raw gasoline up that river on a daily basis would be
- 22 really interested in hearing that.
- 23 This is simply an attempt to rape the citizens of
- 24 Maryland, to build a plant in a major metropolitan area for
- 25 the pure and simply reason, to make a buck. We have a

- pipeline that runs I believe about 11 miles from the
- 2 Sparrows Point plant on the Northwest side of Baltimore.
- 3 That's a natural gas pipeline. You want to sell your
- 4 natural gas? Run it up there.
- 5 There are easier ways to accomplish this, and
- 6 safer ways to accomplish this than putting a major terrorist
- 7 target, environmental piece of equipment in a major
- 8 metropolitan area.
- 9 Now my fellow citizens have spoken very
- 10 eloquently tonight about a number of concerns; and the hour
- is getting late, and I would like to just pick up a couple
- of things left in my notes that I think didn't get covered.
- In the area of the Fallston High School-Middle
- School, about three-quarters of a mile from there you cross
- a stream called Winters Run. Winters Run is subject to
- 16 Corps of Engineers approval. I can't put a fence post on my
- 17 property without the Corps' permission, yet these guys are
- 18 going to run a 28-inch pipeline through there. Isn't that
- 19 wonderful.
- 20 What else does Winters Run do? It supplies the
- 21 water to the county seat of Harford County, a mile and a
- 22 quarter, give or take downstream, that water is pumped out
- of the ground and becomes the water for the City of
- 24 Baltimore, I think for this community college, although I
- 25 defer to the people from the County to actually tell you the

- 1 facts.
- 2 And in addition, it used to be the main water
- 3 supply for the Aberdeen Proving Ground. It is, as I
- 4 understand it now, the backup facility for that, by means of
- 5 Atkisson Dam, which is further downstream.
- 6 The other point that I would like to leave with
- you is that yes, this is the American dream; this is an
- 8 industrial process that's going to generate wealth for AES;
- 9 but it's going to leave behind for the citizens of Harford
- 10 County and Baltimore County, for the citizens of Dundalk,
- for the State of Maryland and for our sister state in
- 12 Pennsylvania all of those unanticipated costs that go with a
- 13 facility of this nature.
- We are, as many people have said tonight, wholly
- dependent on volunteer fire departments. Those people are
- already stretched way too thin. We're dependent upon an
- 17 overly taxed police department in this county; we have an
- infrastructure that is barely keeping up with the growth,
- much less able to keep up with a development which
- 20 introduces an area of major concern for the citizens of the
- county, and brings zero -- make that zero, return for the
- county.
- I find it interesting that several people have
- said tonight that they didn't know about this pipeline, and
- 25 I think that's not surprising. My hat's off to the folks at

- AEC who designed their initial mailing to look like a throwaway advertisement. Two of my neighbors who have property
  that the line runs right through threw those notices away;
  they looked like the usual garbage. I don't know why I
  opened it up, but had I had not, we wouldn't have known
- opened it up, but had I had not, we wouldn't have known anything about this.

2.5

We were told that shutoff valves are required by
the federal government every four to eight miles. We were
also told that they didn't see any reason -- they being AES

-- to make those values remotely and automatically operated,
that they would be manual valves.

I believe in this very room their Slick Willie managed to tell us that in the event of a breach of the pipeline, it could take at long as 24 hours for a segment of that pipe to allow the remaining gas between those valves to escape, and for a fire, an explosion, whatever, to go out.

It seems to me like in this day and age there are easier and much surer ways to accomplish that. Automatic valves ought to be mandatory on new construction like this, not optional; and they ought to be spaced closely enough that they can minimize damage.

And finally we were told, at White Marsh, that approximately 20 percent of the field welds would be X-rayed. Ten days later when we met in this room, we were told that was 50 percent. Now, I don't know, maybe somebody

- 1 just reinvented the wheel.
- Seems to me like we have two problems here; one
- is that 100 percent of those welds should be X-rayed. One
- 4 weld failure is just as bad as another; and secondly, it was
- 5 unmentioned, and I was unable to get the floor to ask the
- 6 question: But this is an 85-mile long weld. This is a
- 7 completely welded pipeline, it's a piece of steel bent up in
- 8 the shape of a circle and a weld cast on it. That whole 85
- 9 miles ought to be X-rayed. It's not the field welds that is
- the issue; it's the total integrity of that line.
- 11 So these are things that I think were not touched
- on by some of my fellow citizens tonight that I think are
- real concerns. And I have to ask why, specifically, one
- 14 would locate such a facility without a demonstrated need in
- that area, in a major metropolitan area running through
- developed suburbs, requiring the local government and the
- 17 population of that area to accept and underwrite the costs,
- 18 both the direct and indirect costs in terms of the social
- impact, in terms of the economic impact, and in terms of the
- 20 potential environmental impact.
- 21 So that a company whose ownership, as we heard
- tonight, is of questionable parentage, can manage to make a
- 23 buck. Yes, it's the American way, but it's also the
- 24 American way to play fair. And I would urge FERC to look at
- 25 these facts. Thank you.

1	(Applause)
2	DR. YUILL: Ron Henry, then Lisa Murdock.
3	MR. HENRY: Good evening. Thank you to the panel
4	and all, and thanks to all the concerned citizens for being
5	here. My name is Ron Henry, I reside at 40 East
6	Jarrettsville Road, Forest Hill, Maryland. I've been a
7	citizen of this county since 1954, and I'm speaking tonight
8	from several background perspectives.
9	I retired two years ago, plus, from a 42 year
10	career at Aberdeen Proving Ground. And I have a background
11	in weapons testing, explosive work, and 30 years of
12	survivability, vulnerability, test to work; that included
13	terrorism and antiterrorism expertise.
14	So I'm well acquainted with the intelligence and
15	counterintelligence issues concerned with this project. I'm
16	also current Chairman of the Greater Baltimore Sierra Club,
17	which includes Baltimore City, Baltimore County and Harford
18	County.
19	In addition, I'm also a committed Red Cross
20	volunteer in disaster relief services, and I consider it a
21	great day when I get no call for those services.
22	As I stated initially in the first information
23	meeting I attended with AES in Annapolis in February of '06,
24	I had great concerns with the safety and security aspects,
25	and a worst-case sabotage situation, because they were

1	extreme risk. Since then I have received analytical
2	documentation from AES provided by a study done by Sandia
3	Laboratories in Los Alamos, New Mexico, which is a world
4	renowned organization, and in their case, those reports, the
5	information was very conservative. It was based on limited
6	test data; and with respect to the multiple storage tank
7	devastation effects, they are just totally unacceptable.
8	Because they are based on limited test data, the
9	data are limited severely, and their utility for any
10	meaningful extrapolation, interpolation or use as a
11	realistic indicator of the true extent of the damage and
12	effects it will cause from an explosion of the terminals.
13	From a terrorist perspective, this LNG facility
14	will be a high value asset because of its location in the
15	Sparrows Point area, and with close proximity to the City of
16	Baltimore. It would be well worth their efforts, and an
17	unacceptable high risk.
18	The pipeline itself is also an unacceptable risk.
19	The high pressure to transfer the gas through the lines
20	makes the line very conducive to high yield explosions.
21	Those explosions will yield concurrent extreme devastating
22	effects over long ranges from the point of detonation.

This scenario can occur from pipeline gas

leakages that ignite from random sources such as human-

induced, electrical storm lightning strikes or ground

23

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1	conduction of electricity from nearby strikes, broken live
2	wires from high voltage transmission lines that produce a
3	direct ignition source, or a ground conducting source.

And since so many pipelines are going to be located in the same areas as high transmission lines, this becomes a real issue.

And the other of course is, they're extremely vulnerable from the deliberate sabotage efforts. Sabotage of the ship while in the channel is also agree concern environmentally, from both fire effects and impact on the Bay waters. Since the immediate area would experience a severe water temperature decrease, with highly undesirable concurrent effects, further dredging and to accommodate the LNG ship requirements in the Upper Bay area and all the associated rivers and streams, is very much contraindicated environmentally.

The experience of the Superfund cleanup in the 1980s and the limitation of that cleanup should not have been forgotten. Further dredging is just not and should not be a negotiable.

The Greater Baltimore Sierra Club's official position is being submitted to FERC electrical, and that position is we oppose the LNG facility and the pipeline. I thank you for your kind attention.

25 (Applause)

1	MS. MURDOCK: Good evening. My name is Lisa
2	Murdock, and I live in Baldwin, Maryland, which is in
3	Harford County, and my children attend schools in the
4	Fallston school district. If I gave you my exact address
5	you would, or rather you should be able to tell me that
6	within 30 feet of my front door, I already have a natural
7	gas pipeline, Columbia, that I live with every day.
8	If you go in the same direction, you go about 70
9	feet farther than that line, is Colonial Petroleum gas line.
10	So residential communities are built next to and on top of
11	these pipelines.
12	So when I get up here and say not in my back
13	yard, I say because I already have two in my front yard.
14	That being said, by the way the crow flies, my
15	house and these pipelines can't be any more than five or six
16	miles from where the proposed new line for this project is.
17	I can't imagine, with all the space that we have, that it's
18	necessary to have that many lines within one another.
19	I realize we are in the Northeastern corridor.
20	We have I-95, we have Colonial Pipeline, we have Columbia
21	Pipeline, we have a very busy air traffic because we are in
22	the Northeast. However, being on the Northeast corridor
23	does not give this Commission or any politician or any
24	lobbyist the right to rubber-stamp a project in the good of
25	a business.

1	We have to use some common sense. Basically,
2	between the lines that are in front of my house and of this
3	proposed LNG line, the Fallston community and every other
4	community throughout Maryland is sandwiched; we're an Oreo
5	cookie, and the cream filling inside isn't a good thing.
6	You're saturating the market if you would consider something
7	like this.
8	I am opposed to this; I have a greater concern
9	for the Commission's performance in this. At this point in
10	the process, it is up to you to make the decision. I
11	certainly hope, sitting here I came tonight, it's the
12	first meeting I've been to, I've gotten a lot of information
13	from the speakers, a wealth of information that has not been
14	put out in any publication that I have received. By the
15	way, I'm very surprised it wasn't on the front page of the
16	Aegis, but that's a local issue. I hope it is in Friday's
17	issue.
18	But your performance, your making the decision
19	I hope as you've heard all these people speak this evening
20	you were checking off your list of what you know already,
21	because you're the decision maker. This Commission
22	regulates the energy industry. You should know all this
23	information, you should know where everything already
24	exists.

I hope the people making the decision aren't in a

- dig and bury mode, because that's what it would be; "Let's
- 2 dig and bury, dig and bury." You can only dig and bury so
- 3 much in a specified place or small area.
- As I said, right now I'm holding the Federal
- 5 Energy Regulation Commission accountable at this point, not
- 6 AES. Because you are deciding what's approved and what's
- 7 not approved.
- 8 (Applause)
- 9 So I'm hoping that your common sense, your
- 10 morality and your work ethic and your humanity play a large
- 11 role in this, and you make the right decision for everyone.
- I oppose this; I hope you do, also. Thank you very much for
- 13 your time.
- 14 (Applause)
- DR. YUILL: Stephanie Stone is next, and then
- 16 Stan Keller.
- MS. STONE: Good evening. My name is Stephanie
- 18 Stone; I live in Street, in Harford County.
- 19 I concur wholeheartedly with what my friends and
- 20 neighbors and colleagues have said tonight. I oppose this
- issue. Mine is not a not in my back yard issue. I wasn't
- going to speak earlier because I thought I had nothing to
- say, then I realized I did, and so here I am.
- I'm a sailor, and as the previous speaker noted,
- 25 sailboats are noted for not being able to do anything when

1 there's no wind. So we spend a lot of time thinking about wind and the properties of wind, okay? I also sail in 2 3 Baltimore harbor a lot, the Inner Harbor, Patapsco River. 4 There is an effect, and I'll make this brief -it's not very complicated -- called a sea breeze, well known 5 6 to sailors. It's essentially convection, like your 7 convection oven works. The city heats up in summertime; high temperatures, lots of sunshine, all that impervious 8 surface, pavement heats up, the wind rises hard. 9 rises, it sucks the cooler breeze in off the sea, hence the 10 name 'sea breeze.' 11 Now in the case of Baltimore's Inner Harbor, 12 13 where does that sea breeze come from? It comes from Sparrows Point or by Sparrows Point. So in the event of a 14 15 leak at Sparrows Point from whatever reason, we've gone over that, this convection effect, this sea breeze, would not 16 17 just meander downwind; it would be actively sucked into 18 downtown Baltimore by this sea breeze, which often is on the

order of 10 to 12 knots, so 12 to 15 miles per hour.

a pretty hefty rate for a very marginal distance.

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So I would submit to you that you would need -that FERC, in order to really get the word out, it should
have a forum in Baltimore for downtown Baltimore, because
those folks are just as impacted as the people in Dundalk or
in Harford County or along the pipeline.

1	I'll just conclude by saying this. Several
2	people tonight have mentioned fire personnel and the
3	training and the access and the adequacy of numbers and so
4	on. In the event of the scenario that I just laid out; that
5	is, a leakage, an explosion, this incredible convection
6	effect sucking the gas into downtown Baltimore, we won't be
7	concerned about trained fire personnel; all we're going to
8	need is people with strong backs, because we're just going
9	to be carrying out bodies.
_0	(Applause)
.1	DR. YUILL: Stan Keller and then Edward Toppi.
_2	MR. KOLLER: My name is Stan Koller. I've been a
.3	resident of the county for 30 years, I'm a faculty member at
_4	this college, and I expect to be a candidate for state
.5	senator.
-6	I'm a little bit perplexed by the fact that this
.7	project has even gotten this far with regard to FERC because
-8	of the safety, security and homeland security issues.
.9	Whenever I've seen an LNG off-loading facility diagram
20	design before, it's always been two or three miles out to
21	sea, where safety and security are the major considerations.
22	Putting a facility such as this in the middle of
23	a major metropolitan area harbor seems incomprehensible to
24	me. And it seems to me that if we're going to do this and
25	if there's really a great need for this, let's put it where

- it belongs; two to three miles out to sea.
- 2 Secondarily, if the final disposition of the gas
- 3 is Pennsylvania, I would suggest that that two to three
- 4 miles out to sea be perhaps in the Delaware Bay, the
- 5 Delaware Harbor. It's a very broad harbor, it's navigable,
- and it's much, much closer to where the gas will be used.
- 7 That's all I have to say. Thank you very much.
- 8 (Applause)
- 9 DR. YUILL: Edward Toppi.
- 10 MR. TOPPI: My comments are brief; I wasn't going
- 11 to speak tonight, but like some other folks, what I heard
- made me want to come up here as well.
- 13 My name is Edward Toppi, I'm a Fallston resident
- and an energy industry professional. As a career energy
- professional, I do recognize the need for infrastructure
- improvements to support future energy needs, not only of the
- 17 mid-Atlantic and Northeast regions, but of our country in
- 18 general.
- Most all of us here are facing a 72 percent
- 20 increase in our electricity rates less than a month from
- 21 now, and we see three dollar a gallon gas every day at the
- 22 pumps. So I think we all -- you know, the need for
- improvements in supplies and infrastructure to provide for
- 24 more affordable energy is clear to all of us.
- As a relatively new Fallston resident, however,

1	who just absolutely loves this community largely because of
2	the schools, parks, recreation and open space here, and is a
3	parent of two young children who will be attending all three
4	of the Fallston schools that are within spitting distance of
5	where the pipeline is proposed to be, for the next several
6	years, I really have a hard time seeing how this project
7	makes sense for the people and communities that would be
8	most impacted by it.
9	I recognize the extremely difficult decision that
10	FERC faces, not only with this proposal but every day as you
11	balance providing for the energy needs of our country well
12	into the future against the impacts of our citizens,
13	communities, and environment.
14	I do appreciate the diligent investigation
15	clearly done by many of the speakers tonight, as it has
16	opened my eyes to the myriad of impacts and potential
17	dangers posed to our community. Previously much of my view
18	of this proposal was formed through my eyes as an energy
19	professional who understands the importance of
20	infrastructure projects.
21	I urge FERC to weigh the multitude of
22	environmental impacts and potential safety concerns and make
23	the right decision for this community. Thanks.
24	(Applause)

 ${\tt MS.}$  WACHHOLDER: That was the last speaker on the

- 1 list. Is there anyone else that has environmental issues
- 2 that they wanted to raise but didn't get a chance to raise
- 3 them?
- 4 Okay, come on up. And remember to state your name
- 5 again for the court reporter.
- 6 DEL. PARROTT: Delegate Joanne Parrott. I want
- 7 to thank you again for holding this, and I would like to
- 8 really congratulate the citizens, your presentations were
- 9 very excellent; and I learned some information that I didn't
- 10 have before.
- 11 I want to make it clear to those individuals who
- have property that will be affected by the proposed
- 13 pipeline. I spoke with a citizen as she was leaving, and
- 14 somebody has already knocked on her door -- I'm sure AES has
- sent surveyors out into the community to request that they
- 16 may enter a private property to survey. And my suggest
- 17 would be, as the lady -- well, she said yes and now she
- 18 regrets it.
- 19 So there's no obligation of any resident at this
- 20 point in time that will be affected, business or a resident
- 21 that will be affected by this pipeline to indeed say Yes,
- that AES's contracted surveyors are allowed to be on their
- 23 property. And by saying No, that is one way to continue
- delaying this very horrible project; and I'm convinced,
- 25 after I was outside in the fresh air, that AES really must

1	think that we are like a third world country and that they
2	can just come in here and tear down our houses, because I
3	met somebody, they wanted to go under her house, and we
4	certainly are not going to stand for this. Thank you.
5	(Applause)
6	MS. WACHHOLDER: The woman in pink?
7	MS. SWEENEY: My name is Mary Sweeney, I live on
8	Sturbridge Road, we moved to Harford County in 1968.
9	We happen to live right behind Fallston High
10	School. I already have had several cards on my front door.
11	I called this man to talk to him, and he said we have a gas
12	in the rear. I told him we've never had gas in Fallston.
13	"You want to come in and survey?" I said "absolutely not";
14	I refused. And I'm going to refuse anybody going on the
15	property right now.
16	We live right behind the school, we are one of
17	the houses seriously affected by what they're going to do in
18	this community, because my back yard backs up to the
19	Fallston schools, and our property is going to be seriously
20	affected, and I am absolutely opposed and will do everything
21	in my power to fight it.
22	(Applause)
23	MS. WARNER: Janet Warner. I live on Sturbridge
24	Road, also backing up to the high school and middle school.
25	I would like you to know that when the people

- knock on your door and ask you to sign a paper, they tell
  you that there is already a pipeline going through your
- 3 property, and that they need to locate that pipeline. And
- 4 so for someone like myself, I thought "Hmm, I'd like to know
- 5 where that pipeline is, too, because I never knew there was
- 6 such a thing in my back yard."
- 7 Well, it turns out there is no pipeline in my
- 8 back yard, but that's how they got me to sign the paper,
- 9 which I will tomorrow be getting -- they will be getting a
- 10 letter from me asking to rescind my thing. But their
- 11 telling me not the truth.
- The other thing is, that is wetlands behind
- 13 Sturbridge Road, which caused the high school and middle
- school to be delayed in their building because of the
- wetlands and the inability to have proper water and sewer.
- And the school system had to build their own sewer plant in
- order to use that property.
- 18 Now they will also tell you, if you look at a
- 19 county map, that there is a stream back there going through
- this wetlands that ends; and then there's another stream
- 21 that begins. And when I was standing out telling the
- 22 bulldozer that it could not take down the 200 year old tree,
- they came out with this map to show me that the stream ends,
- and another stream begins. They somehow or other could not
- see the old railroad tunnel through which the stream passes.

1 Instead they believed that it ended and began again 10 or 15 2 feet later. 3 (Laughter) 4 So don't look at a Harford County or call the engineers from the County, because they really don't even 5 see it when they're standing there, looking at it. 6 7 you. 8 (Applause) MR. CONOPAKI: Good evening, ladies and 9 Thank you for allowing me to speak today. 10 11 name is Luis Conopaki, and my wife and I have a house on Bear Creek. 12 We've lived there for now 30 years, and over the 13 last 10 years, since Sparrows Point has been shutting down 14 15 their steel mills, and the shipyard has shut down, we've seen the water quality on Bear Creek improve 100 percent to 16 17 where now we have grasses growing, the fishes have come 18 back, and also the crabbing has come back. 19 The area that AES wants to widen the channel, the 20 existing channel; in that area west of that channel is a 21 large crabbing area for recreational crabbers. On Bear 22 Creek alone we have around five boat ramps that people from all over the state come down, just to crab in that area, 23

because in that particular area the water depth is around 8

to 9 feet, and no commercial crabbers can come in that area

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2.5

- to crab; so that is open for the public to crab in that area, and a lot of people in the Maryland area do crab
- 3 there.

- If AES is allowed to dredge out the existing channel, widen it to double the size it is, plus dig an enlarged hole so they can turn their ships, the sediment that will be washed up into the crabbing area will virtually destroy the recreational crabbing area that now exists. It will also take up almost half of the crabbing area in that particular area.
  - But what the people of Bear Creek are mainly concerned about is that we get our tidal flow from the mouth of Bear Creek, which empties into Patapsco. Once these large ships come into that area, they will need at least four large tugs to turn these ships around in that turning basin so they can dock.
  - While they're turning these ships around, they will be throwing up a backwash that will start to wash all the contaminated sediment back into Bear Creek, which will destroy Bear Creek. So the people on Bear Creek urge you, beg you, please turn down this application so we can leave in peace and enjoy the waters of the Chesapeake Bay. Thank you.
- 24 (Applause)
- 25 MS. WACHHOLDER: Is there anyone else who would

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care to speak now?
 1
                   Since I don't see anyone, I'd like to thank you
 2
        all very much for attending this meeting tonight, and the
 3
        meeting is adjourned.
 4
                   (Whereupon, at 9:38 p.m., the scoping meeting
 5
        concluded.)
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